

Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in the evening.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

IMPORTANT GAINS BY FRENCH

NEWS FROM CITY HALL AND COUNCIL MEETING

Mayor Murphy Appoints Boston Man Supervising Architect for New High School

On account of Commissioner Duncan not being present at this morning's meeting of the municipal council, action on the order for the seizure of the land in Anne and Kirk streets for a high school site, was deferred till tomorrow morning. The mayor, however, announced that he will appoint James E. McLaughlin of Boston as supervising architect.

The meeting was of short duration,

but considerable business was transacted. It was voted to draw an order placing School Janitor George Teede on the pension list and charge the cost to the school department. It was voted to seize some land for the extension of Porter street from High to Pleasant streets.

A communication was received from the school board to the effect that the

Continued to page five

G. A. R. REUNION WHOLESALE MASSACRES

Organization Favors "Proper" Pensions for Civil War Nurses

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Col. David J. Palmer, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced in a speech at the opening of the first business session of the encampment today that the organization was to make an effort to secure "proper" pensions for Civil war nurses. It was an executive session. Other speakers included Lt. Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Business sessions of the encampment were continued this afternoon. It was considered doubtful whether the election of officers would be reached until tomorrow.

Most of the 200 Civil war veterans taken to hospitals yesterday when they became exhausted in the G. A. R. parade, had fully recovered today. A majority of the aged men stood the march from the capitol to the White House well but hospitals and emergency relief stations established along the route of the parade in Pennsylvania avenue were kept busy caring for those who dropped out exhausted. There were no fatalities.

AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE

A Hudson touring car belonging to John A. Stevens was badly damaged by fire this noon when the engine back-fired after Mrs. Stevens had taken the machine from the garage in the rear of the home of Mrs. J. J. Brine at 22 Hoyt avenue. A telephone alarm summoned a portion of the fire department and the body of the car was saved.

Mr. Stevens, who keeps his automobile in the garage in the rear of 22 Hoyt avenue, had driven the machine from the garage but stopped the engine in the yard. When he attempted to restart it, it back-fired and flames shot up from under the hood.

SPECIAL COP'S MISTAKE

City Clerk Stephen Flynn is a bit perturbed over an incident of last evening which he refers to as "an insult and outrage." Mr. Flynn was pursuing his homeward way in Lawrence street and stopped to speak to a friend near the plant of the United States Cartridge company. He had been talking to his friend but a few minutes when two special police officers came up and told them to go along about their business.

"We did not offer any protest," said Mr. Flynn, "but I knew that the officers, who were strangers to me, were not only usurping the authority of regular police officers, but were really treading on dangerous territory. I looked up the law this morning and found that even a regular police officer would not have had the right to interfere with us. We were having a friendly chat and there wasn't anybody within twenty feet of us. It was evidently a case of where the officers overstepped their authority."

FIRE ON ROOF

Box 219, corner of Middlesex and Thorndike streets, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, was for a roof fire in Middlesex street.

FASHION WEEK

The chief topic among business men is the Fashion Week to be held Oct. 5th to Oct. 9th. This week is to be set aside as an attraction, to bring the suburban trade to the city. On Wednesday, Oct. 6 "Suburban Day" slips will be issued for all fares paid on electric cars, which will be good for fares to and from Lowell after you have made purchases amounting to \$5.00 and over, at the stores participating in this event.

Chalifoux's

FRANCO-AMERICAN CLUB
The members of the Franco-American Republican club of Massachusetts will take part in the "night before" celebration to be held at the Copley Plaza in Boston tomorrow evening. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the republican state committee and will be largely attended. It is being called a "night before" celebration because of the republican convention which will be held in Boston Saturday. About 20 Lowell members of the Franco-American Republican club will attend.

MACHINISTS

Of the United States Cartridge Co. will hold a called meeting, Thursday, Sept. 30, at 7 p. m. Car Men's hall, Runels Bldg. Be sure and attend.

BERLIN ADMITS FRENCH SUCCESSES

Great Drive of Allies Making Important Headway in Champagne — French Capture Hill 191 and Penetrate Ger- man Line South of Lens—Lille, Allies Objective—Gain Footing in German Second Line — \$30,000,000 Loan Authorized by Greek Chamber

The great drive of the entente allies on the western front is making important headway in the Champagne region of France. Paris claims a notable advance and Berlin concedes that the French have gained ground, announcing that Hill No. 191, north of Mazinges, has been lost by the Germans. French Cut Through German Line

It is likewise admitted by German army headquarters that French troops succeeded in penetrating the German lines in two small sections near Souchez, south of Lens, in the Artois region. French attacks south of Arras were easily repulsed, while a brigade that pushed through the German outer line at one point in the Champagne was broken up, 800 men being captured and others destroyed, Berlin declares.

French Get Footing on Lise

The Paris war office in chronicling the advance in the Champagne announces that a footing in the second German line of defense was secured at several points.

French After Railway Line

In this district the French are pushing for the strategic railway line just behind the German front, and according to their claims must now be very close to it. Armies have bombarded various stations along this line.

Take Supporting Works

Important supporting works to the south of Ripont in this section also were taken. Paris asserts, completing conquest of the first German defense line.

Lille, Allies' Objective

The only resistance of the Germans in the Artois district, where the British and French are pushing their lines forward towards Lens, with the eventual taking of the important city of Lille, apparently in view, was an extremely violent bombardment of the new allied positions east of Souchez, Paris reports.

Six Zeppelins Sighted

Six German Zeppelins were sighted today northeast of Brussels, bound in a westerly direction. Their route would take them eventually to the English channel, flanked by Dover and Calais.

Russians Hold Von Hindenburg

The allied attacks along a front in the west totalling less than 30 miles

FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

FORM

French troops capture hill dominating the Lens railway.

British continue their assaults on German third line works protecting the mining region.

Further progress made against crown prince's railroad by the French in Champagne.

British charge swept forward two miles at Loos over machine gun batteries, cannon and stoutly defended trenches, which were taken with the bayonet.

German garrisons in Belgium stripped in effort to stop the allies; Kaiser cashiered his two defeated generals.

Two German armies closing in on Minsk in Northern Russia.

British attack and defeat Turks in Mesopotamia and pursue them 150 miles below Baghdad.

France declares intention to give military aid to Serbia in case that country is attacked.

KEEP B. & M. INTACT SUIT AGAINST FOSS

FORM OF REORGANIZATION THAT WILL RESTORE ROAD'S CREDIT RECOMMENDED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The keeping intact of the present Boston & Maine railroad system under a form of reorganization that will restore its credit was recommended by President James J. Hustis in his annual report issued to the stockholders today.

"This is the first essential," President Hustis said, "and when attained, it should be followed by a period of preparation for the development of the properties so that their traffic may be handled efficiently and economically. With such development and with reasonably good service, it is believed that the public will not fail to grant that measure of support which will sustain such a service."

The company's operating account showed a deficit of \$34,462 compared with a deficit of \$2,044,712 for the previous year.

President Hustis said that the savings in expenses had been accomplished without neglecting the maintenance of the property.

TO REPRESENT PRES. WILSON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Wilson today named American Ambassador Gathrie A. Tokio as his personal representative at the coronation ceremonies of the mikado to be held within a few weeks.

ADDITIONAL POLICE PATROL CHICAGO'S CLOTHING MANUFACTURING DISTRICT

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Additional police were ordered out today to patrol Chicago's clothing manufacturing district to prevent further violence resulting from the strike of garment workers.

A score of fights occurred yesterday in which windows were broken and one man, a striker, was shot. He was not seriously injured, however.

KNIFE AND GUN BATTLE

WITH FOUR BULLET WOUNDS MERCODALINO STABBED PEONE TO DEATH

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of Newark, N. J., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's home here today. With four bullet wounds in his head, Mercodalino turned on Peone with a knife and stabbed him to death, according to the police version. The trouble is said to have been due to Mercodalino's attentions to Peone's wife.

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1518

THE STRIKE SITUATION BECOMES MORE TENSE

State Board May Come Here Saturday — Effort to Get the Machinists to Quit

The strikers at the U. S. Cartridge company are using every influence in their power to have the machinists now at work go out on a sympathetic strike. That question is still pending.

There was considerable excitement last evening and several approaches to conflict with some of the people leaving the shops who complained of being interfered with and had to call for police protection. It is hoped the strikers will not lose their self-control.

The Arbitration Board

It was learned today that the state

board of arbitration is clearing up some odds and ends of unfinished business and will then take up the question of wages at the U. S. Cartridge shop and adjudge it without delay.

It is expected the board will make short work of the case and nobody has any doubt that the decision will be favorable to the strikers, although the board as a judicial body would not commit itself in advance of the investigation it is to make.

Commissioner Wood said today that the board may get to Lowell in before the end of the week and in any case

Continued to page five

KILLED BY AUTO LOST BOTH LEGS

Cleo Davenport Dead, and Her Fiance, Frank Travers, Dying

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 30.—Miss Cleo Davenport, sister of the late cartoonist, Homer Davenport, is dead and her fiance, Frank Travers, an official of the Panama-Pacific steamship company is in a serious condition today as a result of an automobile accident last night. The couple were strolling near the hotel where Miss Davenport had been staying with her mother and sisters, when they were struck by an unidentified automobile, who reported the accident to nearby druggists, and then disappeared. Both suffered fractured skulls.

What mission the man had in the freight yards is not known. He was seen hanging around a short time before the accident happened by yard employees.

When the freight train had passed by he was picked up from the tracks and the ambulance summoned. Before losing consciousness he gave his name as Daniel Golden and said he lived in New York.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Anniversary Week Will Be Observed at the Merrimack Clothing Co.

— By — SPECIAL LOW PRICES

— On — WOMEN'S SUITS and COATS

FOR FALL WEAR \$15, \$18.50, \$20

In broadcloths, poplins, whipcords, serges and cheviots in all the new shades. We mention particularly fur trimmed broadcloth suits; regular \$25 values, at \$20.00

Fur trimmed poplin suits; regular \$20.00 values, at \$18.50

Smart tailored suits in whipcords, serges and cheviots; regular \$18.50 value, at \$15.00

These are a few items taken from the display made in our window.

Please bear in mind, all suits and coats as advertised in our window are priced especially for this, our anniversary week, and we would be pleased if intending purchasers would take advantage of this offering and have the suits and coats fitted and set by for them, so as to take advantage of these prices.

Cosy and
Comfortable

No corner of the house is more cosy than the breakfast room.

The electric toaster here performs its task to the taste of all with the steaming of the coffee (percolator made) as an accompaniment.

It is true—electrical comfort is appreciated more than ever in the fall.

Lowell Electric
Light Corp.

Merrimack Clothing
Co.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL
The Store That Sells "Wooltex"
Coats and Suits

WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Charred Remains of Woman Found in Camp Destroyed by Fire in Tewksbury

Trapped in a one-room camp on Oak avenue, South Tewksbury, where she was spending the night preparatory to packing her belongings and returning to her winter home at 50 Elm street, Somerville, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Tierney, aged 51 years, a widow, was burned to death early this morning when the camp caught fire, probably from a spark from a fireplace. The gruesome

discovery of the charred remains was made at daybreak today by Constable Frank Farmer of Tewksbury and several young men who were attracted to the scene by the flames. The camp was burned to the ground.

Early this morning it was reported that the woman's death was the result of foul play, but this theory was

Continued to page three

URGES MILITARY TRAINING

Gov. Walsh Advocates Compulsory Education of All Male Children Over 14

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Compulsory military education of all male children over 14 years of age attending schools, to prepare them for the duties of citizen soldiers, was strongly advocated yesterday before the special commission on military preparedness, by Gov. Walsh, who was the principal speaker at the hearing, held in the state house. "All young men, sons of citizens of Massachusetts, should be encouraged to enlist in the state militia, that should comprise at least 20,000 men," declared the governor.

POLL TAX EXEMPTION

"The honorable character of this public service should be taught in the school and college, assisted by the co-operation of business men, fraternal and public-spirited organizations and encouragement from public institutions, state and city."

"The real facts in our military history should be taught in the schools and colleges, with the end in view of emphasizing the necessity of every citizen possible being prepared by training for service."

"As a means of encouraging enlistment and service in the militia I would abolish the payment of poll taxes for the remainder of life of any citizen who has served three full years in the state militia and received an honorable discharge."

"Only those who have served in the militia should be eligible for employment as policemen, firemen, letter carriers, clerks, etc., by national, state and municipal governments. Of course, such a regulation could only become operative after the present civil service lists have been exhausted and indeed the date of its operation would have to be fixed for several years distant."

"Your commission should recommend the passage by congress of the so-called 'poll bill,' which provides for an annual payment of \$50 to military men who attended certain prescribed drills, etc."

Organization of Reserve

"Men who have completed their service in the militia should be enrolled in a reserve. The length of service in the reserve, the training and the remuneration for keeping themselves in touch with military matters and military authorities should be studied and worked out by your commission and some military official such as the adjutant general. The training of the reserve should be sufficient to keep them available for second line defense."

"Semi-military organizations should be encouraged and brought under the direction of the military department. They should be given the use of armories under proper restrictions, and used as feeders for the regular militia."

"I would remove one of the embarrassments in the development of the militia, by providing that they shall not be required to do strike duty. This duty could be performed by the state and local police."

"I would adopt a policy of either having the individual pay for the necessary citizen soldiery or serve himself. The burden of the expense of developing and maintaining a citizen soldiery should be placed on those who do not serve."

"Exempt from this tax those that are in the militia or reserve and comply with the national or state military requirements. Some system of this kind ought to be worked out that would distribute the military duty equitably without the necessity of compulsory military service."

"I recommend that the militia be placed under federal control."

Training of Children

In speaking of the compulsory education of all male children under 14 years of age, Gov. Walsh would have the children trained in the following military matters: Military callisthenics as taught at West Point; military history; military map reading and sketches; personal hygiene; sanitation in camp, home and city; school of the soldier; and the company without arms, simple movements, flag signalling; telegraphy and first aid to the injured.

Gov. Walsh believes in all members of the school children soldiery having one week in camp annually. He would have no boy given a rank higher than Lieutenant. "It spoils a boy for military service, if he is made a captain in school, nine times out of 10," declared Gov. Walsh.

TO BE SHOT AT SUNRISE

PREPARATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF JOSEPH HILLSTROM COMPLETED

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 30.—Preparations for the execution of Joseph Hillstrom, convicted of murder, were completed today and unless Governor Spry interferes, he will be shot at sunrise tomorrow.

A large additional force of police in plain clothes and private detectives are guarding public buildings and important points in the city and to protect officials who received many anonymous threatening letters. All incoming trains have been watched for some time and itinerants numbering more than fifty a day are taken in custody with the option of leaving the city or going to jail.

HELD HARVEST SUPPER

A harvest supper was held last evening in the vestry of the First Trinitarian church with a large attendance of members and friends. Supper was served at 7 o'clock under the direction of Mr. William Wright and Mrs. Nelson Hill.

After the supper the following entertainment was presented: Songs: Misses Eva Henderson, Gertrude and Lydia Johnston; an address by Rev. Frederick Benton of Grace Universal church on "The Church as a Civic Force in the Community"; a brief talk by Deacon O. A. Brigham on "Church Attendance"; a talk by Mrs. Lawrence Kezer on "The Work of the Womans Federation"; a talk by Miss Lydia Cresson on "The Efficient Care of Children"; Endeavor, by William Harvey for the brotherhood; Miss Raymond G. Clapp for the missionary and maternal departments and closing remarks by the pastor, Rev. Raymond G. Clapp.

MATRIMONIAL

Joseph T. Lacey and Miss Sarah A. Arlin were married last evening, the ceremony being performed at 5 o'clock by Rev. James M. Craig at his home, 3 Belmont street. The bride wore white silk and carried white carnations. She was attended by Miss Hammara Shea, who was attired in white messaline de soie and carried pink carnations. The best man was George Moore. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 39 Wixson street. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Lacey will make their home at 12 Daly street.

HARRINGTON—SULLIVAN

Patrick Harrington and Miss Catherine Sullivan were married at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Galligan. The bride wore blue crepe de chine and a picture hat and she carried Kilarney roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Martha Sullivan, who was attired in blue silk. She wore a picture hat and carried pink roses. The best man was Michael Harrington, brother of the bridegroom. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Cecil Rogers, 22 Wilder street, where a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, who were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts, left on the 10:55 o'clock train for an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home after Oct. 6.

Cove—Barnard

Charles Howard Cove and Miss Amanda Louise Barnard were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, 53 Fourth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. W. Diers of the First Pentecostal church. Arthur D. Ramsay was best man and the bride's maid were Misses Lulu E. Barnard and Leah L. Barnard, sisters of the bride. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and later in the evening the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home to their friends at 222 Beacon street, after Dec. 1.

Cove—Barnard

Charles Howard Cove and Miss Amanda Louise Barnard were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, 53 Fourth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. W. Diers of the First Pentecostal church. Arthur D. Ramsay was best man and the bride's maid were Misses Lulu E. Barnard and Leah L. Barnard, sisters of the bride. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and later in the evening the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home to their friends at 222 Beacon street, after Dec. 1.

Cove—Barnard

Charles Howard Cove and Miss Amanda Louise Barnard were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, 53 Fourth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. W. Diers of the First Pentecostal church. Arthur D. Ramsay was best man and the bride's maid were Misses Lulu E. Barnard and Leah L. Barnard, sisters of the bride. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and later in the evening the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home to their friends at 222 Beacon street, after Dec. 1.

Cove—Barnard

Charles Howard Cove and Miss Amanda Louise Barnard were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, 53 Fourth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. W. Diers of the First Pentecostal church. Arthur D. Ramsay was best man and the bride's maid were Misses Lulu E. Barnard and Leah L. Barnard, sisters of the bride. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and later in the evening the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home to their friends at 222 Beacon street, after Dec. 1.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COURN CO.

63 MARKET STREET

New Idea Patterns
10c

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

**Lowest Prices
Consistent With
Reliability**



Sale of Silks & Woolens AND VELVETS

Rich Combinations of Fashionable Shades for Fall Wear

49c Yard Dress Goods—Comprising heavy storm serge, blue and green combinations, in stripes and plaids; very desirable for school wear. Special at.....

49c Yard

75c Double Warp Storm Serges—French serges, 44 and 50 inches wide, all the best fall colors, plenty of blues and black. Special at.....

75c Yard

89c Yard Wool Taffetas—42 inches wide, showing every new and desirable color. Special at.....

89c Yard

98c Yard 56-Inch Wool Granite Suiting—Strictly all pure wool, built for hard wear, dark brown, green, blue and black. Special at.....

98c Yard

\$1.25 48-Inch Satin Soliel—High lustre, satin finish, sponged and shrunk. A great variety of all the new shades. Special at.....

\$1.25 Yard

\$1.25 English Gabardine—47 inches wide, light weight, for dresses, in a most attractive showing of colors and black. Special at.....

\$1.25 Yard

\$1.49 50-Inch Satin Chiffon Broadcloth—Sponged and shrunk, in all the finest rich dark shades and jet black. Special at.....

\$1.49 Yard

Extra Heavy Suiting Gabardine—56 inches wide, nothing better for a beautiful suit, rich colors of Russian green, African brown, midnight blue and black. Special at.....

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Yard

\$1.50 Scotch Mixtures—And two-toned effect suitings, very new and classy for suits; full line of colors. Special at.....

\$1.50

New Plaids, Checks and Roman Stripes—In rich dark combinations for waists and separate skirts. Special values at.....

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Yard

**Trimming and
Costume**

VELVETS

\$1.00 SILK VELVETS

All silk faced, 56 colors to choose from and black, for hats and trimmings. Special at.....

69c Yard

We carry the celebrated Bonel-
lard Costume Velvets, war-
ranted fast pile and colors, in
all colors and black.

24 inch at.....

27 inch at.....

27 inch at.....

45 inch at.....

\$3.00

\$1.00 CORDUROY AT 79c YARD.

—All colors including black
and white. Special at 79c Yard

24 inch at.....

27 inch at.....

27 inch at.....

45 inch at.....

\$1.00

HERE'S THE BANNER SHOWING
OF BLACK DRESS SILKS

\$1.00 Black Dress Taffetas and Messa-
line—Extra value at.....

\$1.00 Yard

\$1.25 Crepe de Chine—40 inches wide,
showing more than 50 rich colors and
black. Special at.....

\$1.25 Yard

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Chiffon Taffetas—Rich
silk of fashion, evening and street
shades. Special at.....

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Yard

\$1.50 Yard Dress Brocade Silks—Striped
taffetas, checks, plaids, for evening
wear. Special at.....

\$1.50 Yard

26 Inch Persian Stripes—Pencil and
cluster stripes, plaids and two-toned
effect, for waistings and trimming, full
line of colors. Special values at.....

79c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Yard

40 Inch Satin Stripes and Plaid Mar-
quisettes—For evening gowns, waists;
the very latest, all colors, at.....

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Per Yard

\$1.25 40-Inch Black Silk and Wool Pop-
lin—Beautiful lustre, soft and drapey.
Special at.....

\$1.00 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

\$2.00 42-Inch Crepe Meteor—High lustre,
kid glove finish, good dependable qual-
ity. Special at.....

\$1.50 Yard

\$1.50 36-Inch Black Satin Duchesse—
Extra heavy quality. Special at.....

\$1.25 Yard

\$1.25 40-Inch Black Silk and Wool Pop-
lin—Beautiful lustre, soft and drapey.
Special at.....

\$1.00 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at.....

\$1.25 Yard

150 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—
Beautiful black, extra quality. Special
at

INTEREST IN SOCCER LOWELL HIGH ELEVEN WON

RAPIDLY GROWING IN THIS CITY AS RESULT OF BUNTINGS STRONG TEAM

The members of the Bunting Soccer team as well as the fans who witnessed Saturday's game went home rejoicing over the brilliant victory over the undefeated Methuen team and have been in high spirits ever since, while the fine work of the team this season is doing much to develop a lively interest in the game in this city.

The manager and his committee have worked hard to get a good team together and their efforts have been rewarded with success for now that the players are accustomed to each other they are playing a great game and are confident of bringing the pennant to Lowell this year. The management has gone to a big expense in getting a strong team together and all that is needed now is the encouragement and support of the football fans.

On Saturday, Oct. 9th, at Bunting park a game will be played against the Clark MacPherson team of Lawrence. The latter team after making a poor start of the season has been strengthened materially and may be depended upon to put up an aggressive game.

On next Saturday the Buntings will go to Glen Esses, the home of the Lawrence team, and will play the following lineup: J. Smith, J. Marrott, A. Smith, H. Lowe, W. Kelly (captain), V. Gifford, A. Carnahan, J. Taylor, J. Greenhalge, W. Mitchell, G. Cleary, A. Cameron, J. Briezen.

League Standing

	p	w	l	dg	g	pts
Andover	4	4	0	0	15	8
Beverly	4	3	1	0	12	6
Methuen	4	2	1	1	7	5
Bunting	4	2	0	0	9	4
Lawrence	4	2	0	2	12	5
Clans	4	1	1	0	12	2
Olympics	4	1	0	0	4	3
Haverhill	4	0	3	1	2	13

POST SEASON TOUR OF FEADS

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Star players of the Federal League have arranged a post season tour of the country after the close of the season, it was announced today. Pitchers Brennan and Hendrix of the Chicago club will be members of the team.

DIAMOND DAZZLES

Alexander looks like a very ominous proposition for the world's series judge by his work in yesterday's game.

Philly put the pennant on ice yesterday and it was evidently fitting that the thing should be "clinched" on Pat Moran day.

The members of the Red Sox attended the game at Braves park yesterday and carefully sized up their coming opponents.

Lowell was well represented at Braves' park yesterday afternoon despite the counter-attraction at Rockingham park.

On Saturday the members of the Kimball System baseball team will hold their annual outing and deep sea fishing trip. They will journey to Boston on the 8:56 train and thence go down the harbor to the fishing grounds. Upon their return they will have dinner at the Hub and then take in a theatre.

There is some little misunderstanding relative to getting the grounds for Saturday and hence the dispute between the South Ends and Lawrence, Mass. Co. will not be played as planned. The teams were to play a series of two out of three. The members of the A. & Q. South End team will meet tonight at the rooms of the South End club to make final arrangements for their coming banquet.

Henri Rondeau, former New England leaguer, led the American association this year in batting with an average something like Ty Cobb's, and now Clark Griffith has secured him from Minneapolis by draft for Washington. Rondeau formerly had a long trial with Washington, but his batting average this year was too impressive for Griffith to overlook and so his only draft has landed Rondeau back in his company.

THE DOPE

The Red Sox are 4 games ahead of Detroit.

The Braves are 1/2 game ahead of Brooklyn.

Games Yet to Play

Red Sox	4
Detroit	5
Braves	5
Brooklyn	5

If Detroit Wins All

The Red Sox must win 1. If Detroit loses 1, the Red Sox cannot lose the pennant.

If Brooklyn Wins All

The Braves must win 7 (to finish 2d.)

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

UNITED CIGAR STORES LTD. OF CANADA

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Total Authorized, Issue \$1,500,000

Par \$5.00

We are offering subject to prior sale a limited amount of this stock at \$10.50. All purchases carry a bonus of 25 per cent of common stock.

The merits of this enterprise may be summarized in this wise:—The company is the largest distributor of tobacco products in Canada.

It is operating on a very profitable basis in 71 stores and agencies—a gain in 53 in a single year.

It holds valuable exclusive trade privileges in Canada, Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand. Its management is thoroughly experienced, and its services to its business have been developed rapidly along the same lines as that of the big United Cigar Stores of America which has paid very large dividends to its original shareholders.

Present gross sales are at the rate of \$1,500,000 per annum.

Plans are in the extension of the business on a broad scale—which will greatly increase its chain store system with resultant benefit to the shareholders— are being rapidly worked out.

There are no liens prior to the preferred stock, which is strongly safeguarded. Assets and surplus give it a large margin of safety.

The company's future earning possibilities are tremendous.

For full particulars send our special circular No. 108.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

(Established 1901)

32 Broadway, New York

Phone Broad 127-8-9

DEFEATED NASHUA ELEVEN BY SCORE OF 12 TO 0—CAPT. ROANE INJURED

The Lowell high school football team played its second game of the season yesterday afternoon at Lawndale park, Nashua, with the gridiron warriors from the Gate City institution as its opponent. The local aggregation won after a hard fought game, the final score being 12 to 0.

Lowell played on the offensive at all stages of the game and the Nashua lads had but one opportunity to get within striking distance of its goal.

James "Roudy" Roane, captain of the local eleven, sustained a fracture of the collar bone which will keep him out of the game for several days.

Lowell displayed several new faces in its lineup and their presence greatly strengthened Coach Conway's squad.

"Billy" Moehle, 1914 captain was in his old form and played a wonderful game at tackle while Loupriet, an experienced lineman was like a stone wall to the attack of the opposition.

To "Jimmy" Liston, however, belongs much of the credit for the local eleven's victory. On two occasions when within striking distance of Nashua's uprights he was intrusted with the pigskin and proved equal to the task.

Garland, a husky young fellow who played fullback and Welsh at quarter were the stars of the Nashua squad.

On Saturday Lowell will meet Concord high at Sprinkling park in the first home game of the season. Coach Conway is well satisfied with the showing of the team up to the present and he predicts a victory over the Concord eleven.

The lineup and summary of yesterday's game follows:

Lowell Nashua

Rutledge, Greenberg le ... Record McLeod, rt ... Record Loprig, lg ... Loprig Lintott, McDermott, c ... Fields Coughlin, rg ... Terreault, G. Garland, Connors, Mohrle, lt ... Dickinson, Hardy, Desmond, re ... le, Bearse Mansfield, re ... Hamelin, McCann, Capt. Roane, Heathcock, qb ... Welch, Liston, thb ... N. Bearse, Nelson Bearse, Walker, rbh ... Macomber, Lynch, Welch, tb ... fb, A. Garland, Score: Lowell 12, Nashua 0. Touchdowns: Liston 2. Referee: Wilkins, New Hampshire state. Umpire: Littlefield, Nashua. Head linesman: Stevens, Nashua. Field judge: W. W. Denner, Lowell. Time of periods: Four 10 minute periods.

The first night thrown on the rest of the affair is the information of Ralph Simpson and Raymond Pattie in conversation with The Sun reporter this morning they said.

"We left Lowell shortly before 12 o'clock last night on a car that runs only to Chandler's corner. Between Chandler's corner and Oak street we met two other young men named Arthur Saunders and Peter Lacey and conversed with them for some time at the corner of the main road and Shawneen street.

"As we left them to continue on toward our home we discovered the camp in flames and immediately shouted to the two boys whom we had just left. Without stopping they rushed back toward Chandler's crossing to telephone for the fire apparatus and we ran with all the speed to the camp. At that time the one-story camp was a mass of flames.

"We tried to get at the front door but the flames burst out onto the plaza and we were quickly checked. We then ran to the back door but found this securely locked. The fire did not seem to be so bad on the side of the camp facing the state road so we forced in a window and were part way through when the flames shot up and again stopped us. There was nothing else to do and we stood and watched the building burn until the arrival of help, but everything was in ruins at that time."

Nothing was touched on the premises from that hour until Medical Examiner Mullin arrived about 9:30 o'clock this morning. The woman's body had crumpled in the fire and nothing remained for identification. The iron bed in which she had gone to sleep stood only a short distance from the open fireplace and was all that remained of the furniture. The camp was owned by Mrs. Tierney.

She is survived by a son, Joseph D., two daughters, Ellen and Ida, of Somerville, with whom she lived; a brother, F. Joseph Cahillan, an Arlington policeman, and two sisters.

RITCHOTT—Marion Ritchott, infant daughter of Rolt and Etta (Conway) Ritchott, died yesterday at the Lowell General hospital, aged 8 months. Besides her parents, she leaves two sisters, Grace and Alice. The body was taken to the rooms of Undertaker J. O'Connell.

LINDA—Manuel Borges Linda died yesterday at his home, 175 Charles st., aged 55 years. He leaves his wife, Maria, and three sons, and a daughter in Fall River.

FORD—Margaret Ford, aged 63 years, a former resident of this city, died last evening at her home, 730 Eighth street, South Boston. The body will be brought to Lowell for burial.

SULLIVAN—James Sullivan, aged 21 years, died early morning at his home, 85 West Fourth street. He is survived by his parents, John and Margaret Sullivan; two brothers, John and Joseph, and two sisters, Miss Agnes Sullivan and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan.

FUNERAL NOTICES

SULLIVAN—The funeral of James Sullivan will take place from his home, 85 West Fourth street, on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. A high mass will be sung at St. Michael's church. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FORD—The funeral of Margaret Ford, aged 63 years, will take place tomorrow morning at her home, 730 Eighth street, South Boston. The body will be placed upon the 11:30 train. Burial will take place from the Middlesex street station at 12:15. Interment will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PERSONALS

Officer Patrick Frawley of the police department is on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. V. Coburn of Mammoth road are at the Maplewood, Bethlehem, N. H.

Miss Dorothy Moody of this city will take up the Normal school course at Leelanau-Powers.

There are no liens prior to the preferred stock, which is strongly safeguarded. Assets and surplus give it a large margin of safety.

The company's future earning possibilities are tremendous.

Present gross sales are at the rate of \$1,500,000 per annum.

Plans are in the extension of the business on a broad scale—which will greatly increase its chain store system with resultant benefit to the shareholders— are being rapidly worked out.

There are no liens prior to the preferred stock, which is strongly safeguarded. Assets and surplus give it a large margin of safety.

The company's future earning possibilities are tremendous.

For full particulars send our special circular No. 108.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

(Established 1901)

32 Broadway, New York

Phone Broad 127-8-9

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

BURNED TO DEATH
Continued

quickly put aside by Medical Examiner J. V. Meligs and the Tewksbury police. An investigation of the tragic leads to the belief that Mrs. Tierney went to bed leaving a fire burning in the large fireplace and that during the night the fire broke out in the camp and surrounded the woman as she lay in bed. It is thought from the position of the parts of the body that were found that she was awakened by the smoke and heat and made an effort to reach the door and, becoming confused, was burned to death.

Two young men, Ralph Simpson and Raymond Pattle of South Tewksbury, discovered the flames about 12:30 o'clock and made a vigorous attempt to break into the building through doors and windows, but they were driven away by the flames. At that time the young men did not know there was anybody in the camp.

Today's fatality was the second in the Tierney family within a short time, the victim's aged mother having died suddenly a few weeks ago. Mrs. Tierney and her family were still in mourning over their recent bereavement.

Once convinced that the trouble is in the ear, temporary expedients of relief and comfort must be followed as soon as possible by consultation with the family doctor and an ear specialist. In this way much subsequent disturbance of hearing may be prevented.

Orions supply a complete cure in themselves for cold, as well as a wonderful remedy in cases of insomnia, says nurse. An onion cure breakfast includes a poached egg on toast, three tablespoons of fried onions and a cup of coffee. Sandwiches of sandwiches made of brown bread, buttered and filled with fine chopped raw onion, seasoned with salt and pepper, make the second meal of the schedule. For the supper the onions may be fried as for breakfast and eaten with a chop and a baked potato.

The efficacy of onions is well known to the singers of Italy and Spain, who eat them every day to improve the quality of their voices and keep them smooth. Onion plasters are prescribed to break up hard coughs. They are made of dried onion placed between two slices of muslin. The plaster is kept quite hot until the patient is snugly bedded, when it is placed on the chest to stay overnight. Onion syrup is claimed by some to be unequalled as a cure for a bad cold on the chest.

Melancholy is due to a congested condition of the liver and other organs, depriving the brain of the blood necessary to keep up the normal balance of activity. When one is tired or feels the dejected feeling coming on, relief can be obtained by lying on the floor with a pillow under the middle of the back and taking a few deep breaths.

If the arms are thrown over the head and a dozen deep breaths are taken, a new spirit will come into the brain. Sometimes this is done automatically as when we throw up the arms and straighten up after a crooked position at desk.

In applying a hot poultice lay it on gradually. When it is removed and a fresh one is to be applied immediately, be sure to cover the part that has been poulticed with flannel or other warm material.

Nurse says if you find you have caught cold in spite of precautions, nip it in the bud. The time to attack a cold in order to cure it is at the very start. At the first sniffle or the first cough begin to fight it. Drink plenty of fresh water, eat lightly and get plenty of sleep.

Before going to bed take a hot bath and drink hot lemonade. Then cover up, warm and be sure there is no draft between the windows and the door, but have the windows open enough to get plenty of air in the room. This treatment will cause you to perspire freely and you must be careful not to throw off the covers and expose your over-heated body in more cold.

If this treatment is taken at the start and carefully adhered to, it will probably drive the cold right out of your system. But if you do not treat it at the very beginning it will have to run its course gradually.

There are two very simple but effective remedies for that kind of cold.

Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

CENSUS BUREAU'S EXHIBIT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—One of the interesting exhibits at the Pan-Pacific exhibition is that of the federal census bureau. Its most prominent feature is the display of automatic tabulating machinery, but statistical publications, some of which are of great historical value, together with maps, charts, diagrams, etc., are also attracting much attention. Commenting on this exhibit, the San Francisco Daily Journal of Commerce, says, in a recent issue:

"Aside from the general interest which the exhibit of the United States census bureau, in the palace of liberal arts, is arousing, is the particular interest it has for business men and manufacturers. Complete statistics on population, agriculture, manufactures, forests, mines and quarries, mortality, and finance are shown in the various publications of the bureau, together with reports by states and counties and an analysis of the figures secured. One feature of the exhibit is attracting the attention of foreign governments. This is the automatic tabulating machine (of which there are three on exhibition) used in the compiling of vital statistics. These machines tabulate and print results at the rate of 150,000

10 KILLED, 150 HURT \$1,000,000 DAMAGE

West Indian Hurricane Struck New Orleans — 130 Mile an Hour Gale Swept City

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30 (Via wireless steamship *Excelsior* and *Crescent* to Mobile)—Ten persons are known to have been killed, 150 injured and property loss exceeding a million dollars caused by the West Indian hurricane which struck this city at six o'clock last night. At intervals a terrific gale swept through the city at a velocity of 120 to 130 miles an hour, according to the figures of the local weather bureau and the average prevailing velocity between 5.30 and 5 p.m. was in excess of 80 miles an hour. Many schools and churches have been damaged.

The famous French-market has been partly demolished and the Masonic Temple is a partial wreck, the roof of the tower having collapsed. More than 8,000 telephones are out of order.

Owing to precautions taken on receipt of weather warnings, yesterday, damage to shipping is slight except to small craft.

The downtown hotels and public buildings were filled with sight-seeing refugees from the gale who were marooned there throughout the night.

At 9.30 o'clock last night the hurricane had subsided.

MOBILE HIT BY STORM

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—The wind here during last night blew from 25 to 50 miles an hour. Mobile river early today was two and a half blocks up in the wholesale district. One of the fishing smacks is missing.

A young man going to work early this morning was electrocuted when he stepped on a live wire which had been blown down.

WATER RECEEDING

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—A wireless message from New Orleans to the station at Fort Sam Houston on 10.10 this morning says: "Report conditions are not very bad." A message received at 7.30 a.m. relayed from Galveston said: "Last heard water nearly draining from streets of New Orleans. Going down rapidly."

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

board favored local competition for the high school plans. Several garage and gasoline licenses were granted and the meeting was adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Pitch in Block Paving

The petition of Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, D. M. L., for a different kind of paving in Merrimack street opposite St. Jean Baptiste church was taken up and a hearing held.

Charles Stickney was the only one who appeared in favor of the petition. He said inasmuch as a considerable sum of money had been expended in the new church, he thought the people of the district should be given consideration and he suggested pitch be placed between the blocks in order to deaden the noise, and accordingly he ended the arguments.

Major Murphy then read a letter from Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. L., to the effect that his name had been placed on the petition through a misunderstanding and a similar letter was read from another signer of the petition, George E. Mongeon.

Mr. Stickney said the preparation was given a test in Boston with much success.

Mr. Morse said he saw the pitch used in Boston 35 years ago and he didn't think much of it. The commissioner referred to Thorndike street and spoke at length on the paving of that street. He concluded by saying there would be more trouble after two years with pitch than with the common block paving. The conversation then shifted over to trap rock and Mr. Morse asked Mr. Stickney if he knew the difference between trap rock and the ordinary rock and Mr. Stickney replied he did not want to take up more time.

Mr. Morse: "What is the difference?"

Mr. Stickney: "One wears better than the other."

Mr. Morse: "Any 'kid' can answer that way."

Mr. Stickney said the rock used in Lowell goes from dust to mud and mud to dust, and said we had a good illustration of this in Revere. A lively

CENTERED OVER MISSISSIPPI

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The West Indian hurricane was centered over the interior of Mississippi this morning but had greatly diminished in force. The storm, however, is not over, as it maintains considerable intensity and is causing general rains throughout the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and Tennessee. During the night it caused winds of hurricane force on the middle Gulf coast and the weather bureau ordered a continuance of storm warnings along the Gulf coast from Mobile to Cedar Keys, Fla., and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington, N. C.

Indications are that the storm is moving in a north-northeasterly direction and that it will cause rains during the next 36 hours everywhere east of the Mississippi river, except in the upper lake region.

No official reports had reached the weather bureau from New Orleans since two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but other advices indicated that the storm had almost abated there.

TRAIN MAROONED

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—The Southern Pacific limited passenger train to the Pacific coast from New Orleans, known as the Sunset Limited which did not arrive here last night on schedule, did not leave New Orleans because of the storm, according to announcement here today from officials of the road. Train No. 8 with one hundred passengers for New Orleans is still marooned at Avondale Ferry, La., but no fears are felt for its safety.

STORM WARNING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A special bulletin issued last night by the weather bureau said the great storm moving on the gulf coast would advance northward, but would rapidly lose its intensity after leaving the coast. Since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the bureau has been unable to communicate with New Orleans.

and very amusing discussion then followed between Mr. Morse and Mr. Stickney.

Later the conversation shifted to Westford street, and Mr. Stickney said he did not approve of block paving that street and Mr. Morse said he was forced to do that on account of the double tracks.

Mr. Stickney asked to be allowed to make a statement and when informed he could, he said the public safety department should direct vehicles in another direction than the Thorndike street hill. "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney. Mr. Morse offered to wager \$100 that the highway commissioners would not be opposed to the work and the mayor butted in, saying inasmuch as he is the commissioner of public safety, he could not allow gambling in the council chamber—and that ended the arguments.

Major Murphy then read a letter from Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. L., to the effect that his name had been placed on the petition through a misunderstanding and a similar letter was read from another signer of the petition, George E. Mongeon.

Mr. Stickney said the preparation was given a test in Boston with much success.

Mr. Morse said he saw the pitch used in Boston 35 years ago and he didn't think much of it. The commissioner referred to Thorndike street and spoke at length on the paving of that street. He concluded by saying there would be more trouble after two years with pitch than with the common block paving.

The conversation then shifted over to trap rock and Mr. Morse asked Mr. Stickney if he knew the difference between trap rock and the ordinary rock and Mr. Stickney replied he did not want to take up more time.

Mr. Stickney: "One wears better than the other."

Mr. Morse: "Any 'kid' can answer that way."

Mr. Stickney said the rock used in Lowell goes from dust to mud and mud to dust, and said we had a good illustration of this in Revere. A lively

Porter Street Again

An order for the extension of Port-

er street from High street to Pleasant street and to seize the land by right of eminent domain, was read. The order was also for the appropriation of money to pay land damages as follows: Daniel W. Dewar and Horace B. Beals, 4300 square feet, \$1200; Delta and Patrick McCarthy, 2700 square feet, \$632; Delta McCarthy, 287 square feet, \$28.47. The order was accepted.

Garages and Gasoline

The following garage and gasoline licenses were granted: Harry S. Duncan, 29 Putnam avenue; Helen M. Snyder, 65 Stevens; Elsie T. Parker, 306 Pine; Daniel H. Walker, 30 Park avenue; Emma K. Stott, 209 Nesmith, and Herbert C. Merrill, 157 Nesmith.

The commissioners of the fire and water department was authorized to purchase 2000 feet of 3-4 inch line pipe and 1000 feet of lead line inch pipe.

The New High School

An order for the seizure of land in Anne and Kirk streets by right of eminent domain for the proposed high school, and the appropriation of \$119,000 for land damages was read, and, as much as Commissioner Duncan was absent, action was deferred till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The mayor asked the members of the council to look into the matter and be ready to take action tomorrow. He said he will appoint James E. McLaughlin of Boston as consulting architect. He said Mr. McLaughlin is now building a \$1,000,000 building for the state as well as a high school in Salem, Mass.

The mayor suggested that the council decide what will be done in regard to the architectural plans, as to whether or not the matter will be left to local architects alone.

Mr. Morse said if there is a competent architect in Lowell he should be given the job. The other members did not state their position on the matter, and it was decided to broach the affair tomorrow.

Another Vote Rescinded

Mr. Putnam said that on Sept. 20, \$192 was transferred from the general treasury fund to the wire department. The auditor informed him that such action is illegal because that amount has been anticipated as a revenue. The transfer was rescinded.

Mr. Morse spoke on the question of purchasing dynamite. He said heretofore it has been purchased for 19 cents a pound, whereas it can be bought for 17 cents per pound and the matter was left to the purchasing agent.

School Board's Querries

The following communication was received from Hugh J. Molloy, superintendent of schools:

To the Municipal Council of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen—At the meeting of the school committee on Sept. 26, 1915, question was asked as to the status of plans concerning the proposed school building, and I was requested to express to you the anxiety of the school committee as to the matter.

I was also asked to call your attention to the need of increased accommodations at certain schools, particularly the Pawtucket, Bartlett, and Highland schools, suggesting to you that this matter was discussed some months ago with the school committee that within a short time the need of increased elementary school accommodations will be so extensive and pressing as to seriously embarrass the officials who will be called upon to provide them.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed high school in the Thorndike street hill, "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of continuing the proposed

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

THE JITNEY HOLD-UP

In no other single transaction, perhaps, with the exception of the Pawtucket bridge muddle, has the municipal council shown such fatuous judgment as in its action relative to the jitney business in this city.

It has passed an ordinance to regulate the business, providing that every applicant for a jitney license before being allowed to do business must furnish a bond for \$2000 from some Massachusetts bonding or insurance company. The applicants endeavored to comply with this provision, but no Massachusetts company, so far as ascertained, would grant such insurance. They consider the risk too great.

What then is the situation?

Several of the men who tried in vain to qualify under the ordinance have started to do business without a license. In this they seem to be fully justified for the reason that if the ordinance had required each applicant to get the endorsement of the kaiser of Germany or the shah of Persia, it would not have been a whit more prohibitive than in its present form.

Finding that the jitney operators fail to comply with an impossible condition, the police step in and hale the operators to court to answer the charge of doing business in violation of a city ordinance. They were found technically guilty, fined \$20, and the cases were then appealed to a higher court.

The validity of this absurd ordinance will now have to be passed upon by the supreme court whose decision may

not come for a year or two years. Meanwhile the jitney business in Lowell is under the ban. Anybody who enters it thereby places himself in the category of a lawbreaker, liable to prosecution and conviction. But this is not the worst feature of the situation. The jitney can render a valuable service to the public if conducted in a legal and responsible manner; but the Lowell public is deprived of this service under the bungling, and we might say stupid, action of our city government.

If the people ride in the jitneys under present conditions they are wholly unprotected so far as liability for accidents go. They cannot recover from the driver or the owner, as either can claim that they rode at their own risk, which is in reality the fact.

Thus not only the men in the jitneys under

present conditions they are wholly unprotected so far as liability for accidents go. They cannot recover from the driver or the owner, as either can claim that they rode at their own risk, which is in reality the fact.

The situation would be much improved for all concerned if there was no ordinance at all. But it is an easy matter to provide a practical and workable ordinance if the present piece of legislative asininity be put out of the way.

What then is the remedy?

Some more rescinding. The municipal council has made a great record for rescinding its own action. Here is another case in which it should again reverse its attitude and rescind, amend and reconstruct the jitney ordinance.

Why does the municipal council insist that the \$2000 bond shall be obtained from a Massachusetts insurance company? Why not accept cash or real estate as security? Why not simply ask for a bond that will meet the approval of the city solicitor as in other similar cases?

To restrict the applicants to a special kind of bond that is unobtainable is an injustice alike to the jitney men and to the public at large. Especially is it an injustice at the present time when we are threatened with six cent car fares.

It is, therefore, the duty of the municipal council to amend the jitney ordinance without delay so that any legal and valid bond for the amount specified will be acceptable.

that the possibilities of the business may not be tied up to await a decision of the supreme court and that the people of Lowell may have without undue delay the benefits of a jitney service amenable to law and placed under proper financial obligations to safeguard the lives of the passengers as required of all common carriers.

Our advice to the municipal council therefore, is to resort again to the exercise of its rescinding privileges in which it has had such varied experience—rescind the jitney ordinance that simply prohibits the business under legal safeguards and give the public the one that will prove legally sound and workable.

GREY WARNS THE BALKANS

While Germany seems to have cajoled King Ferdinand of Bulgaria into casting his fate and that of his country into the balance with the Teuton allies, it seems that he will be countered in such a prompt and effective way that should he show the slightest aggression towards Serbia, the army of Greece will be directly on the march to defend her ally. On the other hand Rumania would probably also join the forces of the triple entente inasmuch as Sir Edward Grey has made a very ominous declaration that the Balkan states will undoubtedly heed particularly now that the allies seem to have started on an effective

drive against Germany on the western battle front.

Indeed it appears that Ferdinand, who is looking out only for himself, had been convinced that the allies were doomed to final defeat. His conclusion on this point was undoubtedly dictated by German diplomacy or Turkish deceit. The aim of Germany was to secure the services of Bulgaria in aiding Turkey in the campaign against the allies or at least to permit the passage of a Teutonic army to defend Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

As the situation now stands, if Bulgaria becomes involved, the forces fighting for the allies would have the advantage and French and British armies could then be sent overland to take Constantinople and end it all. Sir Edward Grey's statement to parliament on Monday will have a far-reaching effect on the Balkan states. It was practically a pledge of their individual independence and a brilliant future, whereas the German policy of exploiting the small nations from the Austrian frontier to Bagdad would necessarily deprive those states of their independence. He showed clearly that the future of the Balkan states would be safeguarded by strict neutrality or else by espousing the cause of the allies, whereas by joining the Teutons they would be merely the pawns of Germany and Turkey.

Sir Edward's warning to Bulgaria as well as his profound friendship to the other Balkan states was plain and emphatic when he said:

"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies, we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power in a manner that would be most welcome to them. In concert with our allies without reserve and without qualification."

It is quite probable that in view of what she would have to meet in case of opposing the allies, Bulgaria on second thought will decide to preserve the Balkan status quo as the safest and best course.

The success of the anti-German drive on the western battle front may help Ferdinand to see things in a different light from what was shed around him when he signed the treaty with Turkey.

THE ALLIES OFFENSIVE

The big drive of the allies against the German positions on the western battlefield is well timed to have a telling effect on the general situation. It will stay the efforts of the Teutons to stir up the Balkans and reach Constantinople; and it will bring home to Germany the danger of an invasion which must come before the war is ended.

The allies had been holding the Germans at bay until they got ready to strike and now we may expect to hear of hard fighting all along the western front. France has done splendid work and the British on a shorter front have ably cooperated in the general plan.

The world had looked for something to prove that both nations were not to be held off by a line of German trenches, however ably manned and defended.

The turning point in the war seems to have arrived and henceforth the Teutons may expect more telling offensive drives than the allies have made at any time since the beginning of the war. Russia is now being well supplied with munitions and she will soon reoccupy the territory she recently evacuated. It is a question in our mind whether her retreat was not a piece of strategy calculated to lead the Germans on and exhaust their resources on an extended battle front. Germany may soon find it necessary to gather in her outlying forces for the defense of her own domain.

On the verge of winter there seems to be not the slightest indication of a termination of the war so that another terrible winter must be passed in the trenches while all the belligerent powers will merely mark time, as it were, while they prepare for another death struggle in the spring. The very thought of it must make humanity shudder.

THE STRIKE

In the strike at the United States Cartridge company's plants, the question of wages has been referred to the state board of conciliation and arbitration for adjustment. It is practically certain that the board will grant a substantial increase in wages for the great mass of operatives and it is to be hoped that the decision will come as soon as possible. The board could conduct its investigation much better if all hands were at work than under present conditions, in which the dispute must be more or less indefinite in the absence of hundreds of the sprin-

LEARN TO PLAY PIANO OR ORGAN IN A FEW HOURS

A Detroit musician has invented a wonderful new system which enables any person or little child to learn to play the piano or organ in an hour or two.

Send us your name and address on a postal card or in a letter, and we shall send you our guide and three sheets of music, absolutely free of charge.

Address: Numerical Method Music Co., 2514 Trusset Concrete Building, Detroit, Mich.

ives. It is to be hoped, however, that the board will comply with the company's request to report as soon as possible.

If it should report one scale of wages for the present time schedule and another for a shorter working day it might offer an opportunity for compromise that would facilitate a settlement. The board felt that it had accomplished a great deal when it got the company to submit the question of wages to arbitration, as after all the amount of wages paid is the main issue involved.

Pending the report of the state board and possibly other favorable developments, The Sun would earnestly advise the strikers to avoid resorting to violence or intimidation. Furthermore, let it be remembered that any resort to violence would alienate public sympathy and injure rather than help the cause. The strikers have maintained excellent self-control thus far and it is to be hoped they will so continue. Their leaders are not in the J. W. W. class and have at all times counseled respect for the law. That is good advice to follow in the present conflict.

THE HIGH SCHOOL DELAY

Nobody can blame the school board for criticizing the city council for delay in the preliminary work of building a new high school. The council obtained legislative permission to borrow \$700,000 outside the debt limit to build a new high school and there was some talk about seizing property for a site. The property owners have just cause for complaint at being kept in suspense after being notified that they would have to vacate and are now awaiting the final decision of the council.

Can it be that the council has already made promises that it cannot fulfill and that it is putting off what may turn out to be another discreditable muddle until after election?

It had been announced that the school would be built and ready for occupancy next year, but at the present rate of progress it would not be ready in 1920. This matter should not be put off for another minute, much less till after the city election, which would mean laying the project over till next spring. At the very best that can be done now, the school cannot be completed in time for occupancy next year. Who's to blame?

SIX CENT FARES

The hearing at the board of trade on the proposed increase of car fares indicates the deep-seated opposition that will come from this city. Nevertheless, if the public service commission be convinced that the increase is necessary, then the opposition will be useless. The company will be well equipped with facts and figures against which general protests do not count for much. The opposition to be effective must have inside information which they can obtain if they adopt the proper methods.

THE HIGHLAND SCHOOL

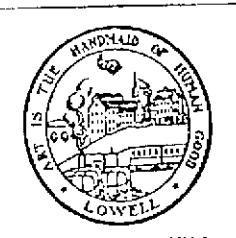
The crowded condition of the Highland school is intolerable. The lowest grade is located in the attic and disturbed at regular intervals by the recitations of other classes. In addition to the crowding, to make matters worse, the children are without a proper supply of books. That, it would seem, is wholly inexcusable and an injustice to the children and their par-

AN AFTER-DINNER PILL

Most people eat too much. If you are a hearty eater help your digestion take care of the over-load by taking one Pinklet, the little sugar-coated laxative granules, after a big dinner. Pinklets gently stimulate the stomach, prevent constipation and the many distressing results of over-indulgence at the table.

Pinklets, the new laxative are greatly superior to old-fashioned medicines which over-stimulate the liver and, when their use is stopped, leave it more torpid than before. Pinklets do not upset the stomach or cause griping.

Pinklets should be in every house-hold. Do not wait until you need to take them but buy a bottle now. If your druggist cannot supply you send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for full-size bottle.



CITY OF LOWELL

Notice to Voters

All persons claiming the right to vote at the coming state election and desiring to be registered as voters are hereby notified to appear before the Board of Registrars of Voters to present evidence of their qualifications at sessions to be held as follows:

At the office of the Board of Registrars in the basement of City Hall, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Friday, October 1, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Tuesday, October 5, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Wednesday, October 6, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Thursday, October 7, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Friday, October 8, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Saturday, October 9, 1 to 3 and 4 to 9 p. m.

Wednesday, October 13, from 12 m. to 4 p. m., which will be the day of registration.

Hugh C. McOsker,
J. D. Allard,
James H. Rooney,
Stephen Flynn, Clerk,
Board of Registrars of Voters.

ents that should be remedied without delay.

Santa Claus has succeeded in running the blockade and getting by with a big cargo of mechanical toys for the boys and girls of this country next Christmas. The big men of London who have held up canned goods, cotton and uniforms intended for the Germans let the toys come through.

The gall of some people is amazing. Imagine Ex-Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco who was deposed for grafting, running again for the same office. But we have had similar cases nearer home.

Dr. Cook is out in Manila preaching to the Filipinos. He must think that they cannot distinguish a faker and an impostor from a scholar and a gentleman.

SEEN AND HEARD

Connie Cronin says if it was left to him he'd rather be a hammer than a gimlet.

As soon as a man begins to make money and achieve prominence, somebody starts the story that his mother died in the almshouse.

Fans and Fanatics
On a lurching, full-to-the-eaves trolley car, where conversation can never be other than most public, this conversation:

"If Tom goes to the world's series I'm going. I made him take me down to the Harvard-Yale football game last fall. I never saw so many people hollering like that. You know that one I wore," etc., etc.

And then this gem: "I wonder what they call the girls who go to the ball games. If the men are fans, the girls must all be fannies."

Murder Will Out

A middle-aged man, who is said to be at last on the verge of the attack committed himself rather suddenly yesterday morning at the breakfast table of the boarding house in which he eats. As he was a little late, he was very much in a hurry to be served. It seemed to him that the table girl was unusually slow and two or three times he called her attention to the fact, but she paid no attention. "I'm a very modest girl, however, and the man was just at the holding-over point and barely able to restrain himself. "I'll be mighty glad," he said, finally, almost hissing the words, "when I'm boss of the place where I eat."

Today

The following poem has appeared in newspapers in every part of the world, here and there. It has been attributed to various authors. The Literary Digest gives "the credit to the poet to whom the credit belongs."—Douglas Malloch.)

Such this world is full of trouble,
I ain't said it ain't.
Lord! I've had enough an' double
Reason for complaint.
Rain an' storm have come to fret me,
Skies were often gray;
Thorns an' brambles have beset me,
On the road—but, say,
Ain't it fine today!

What's the use of always weepin'
Makin' trouble last?
What's the use of always keepin'
Thinkin' of the past?
Each must have his tribulation,
Water with his wine,
Life, it ain't no celebration.
Trouble? I've had mine—
But today is fine.

It's today that I am livin'.
Not a month ago,
Havin', losin', takin', givin',
As time wills it so.
Yesterday a cloud of sorrow
It may rain again tomorrow,
It may rain but say,
Ain't it fine today?

Hampton Beach Fire

There is a humorous side to almost everything. It is known where to look for it, and there were a number of amusing incidents at the Hampton beach fire last Thursday evening which are worthy of chronicle. Before the fire began, a woman, a widow, was threatening the whole beach, almost everyone who was not actively engaged in fighting the blaze was occupied in packing up goods, preparing to carry them to places of safety. In one instance a servant, eager to help, carried a leg of mutton (dressed in brown paper) to a bird cage (with a bird in it) and rushed out into the yard. Before she had gone far the bottom of the bird cage dropped out and the canary fluttered to the ground, whereat the servant, without stopping, chased the bird, which was too frightened to fly, caught him, put him back in the cage and fastened the bottom on again. The house in which this servant, the leg of mutton, the bird, the bird cage, and the bird belonged was not reached by the fire. In another case, a party of women were carrying a large number of children to safety. One of the children, however, was not able to get away, as soon as it was known that the fire would spread no farther. The mother of the child, not knowing what to do, went in search of it. She did not know where to go but fortunately walked along the beach. I say fortunately, because it was there that

FACTS FOR SUFFERERS

Pain results from injury or congestion, neuralgia, toothache, sprain, sore stiff muscles or any disease, pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is freed and its qualities penetrate the skin, so as to give a sense of well-being. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price, 75c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

he found the dog. He was far down toward the centre, directly in front of the burning buildings, and sitting down facing the flames. A person who had assumed the position for the purpose of watching the flames could not have done it with any more precision than this did the dog. There was a big episode too. It was later in the evening—an hour or more after the flames had died and a lot of smouldering ruins had taken their place—that this happened. There were many automobiles driven along the road between the houses and the beach, and, dodging among them, was the pig. Where he came from none knew, but some people who saw him took pity on him and chased him into their yard where he would be safe. The pig is still living at his new home.

he found the dog. He was far down toward the centre, directly in front of the burning buildings, and sitting down facing the flames. A person who had assumed the position for the purpose of watching the flames could not have done it with any more precision than this did the dog. There was a big episode too. It was later in the evening—an hour or more after the flames had died and a lot of smouldering ruins had taken their place—that this happened. There were many automobiles driven along the road between the houses and the beach, and, dodging among them, was the pig. Where he came from none knew, but some people who saw him took pity on him and chased him into

VERY GOOD IDEA

Atty. Dunbar Believes
that Reckless Autoists
Should be Punished

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—About 20 people from Lowell, North Attleboro and Pawtucket, witnesses of an automobile accident which occurred on the main road from North Attleboro to Pawtucket on last Labor day, appeared before the Massachusetts highway commission yesterday to tell their stories of the mishap. The hearing was held on the complaint of Frank E. Dunbar of Lowell, against Arthur Aydes of 70 Main street, North Attleboro, who, Mr. Dunbar claims, ran into his automobile while operating a jitney from North Attleboro to Pawtucket.

Mr. Dunbar was the first witness to tell his story at the hearing yesterday. "I was driving my car toward Boston on last Labor day and was just nearing the town of North Attleboro when this accident happened. I had four passengers in my car. As I proceeded down the long stretch of straight roadway before reaching North Attleboro, I noticed another car stalled by the side of the road on the opposite side of the street from me. As I approached the car I slowed down almost to a stop and actually stopped just before reaching it, as I noticed several cars coming toward me and I thought the best thing to do would be to await their actions.

"I had no sooner stopped my car than the operator of the first car coming toward me drew up in back of the stalled machine, but this had no sooner happened than the second car coming toward me, which happened to be operated by Mr. Aydes, came quickly from behind the first car. In his attempt to get between our cars, Mr. Aydes collided with the car that had stopped to let me pass, drove that car into the stalled machine, hit my car and also a car that was standing behind me. Aydes was driving at about 35 miles an hour and was unable to stop his machine until he had passed our automobiles about 150 or 200 feet. If my car had been moving at all we would certainly all have been killed. As it was, the damage done was not so great, but I felt that it was a case of very reckless operating and thought that the master should be brought before the state authorities.

"I saw Mr. Prescott, the operator of the car that had stopped to let me pass, put out his hand, warning all cars behind him that he was to stop, and as evidence that Aydes was driving at an excessive rate of speed I might say that Aydes hit three cars going through a space that hundreds of other operators drove their cars through during the rest of the afternoon."

Henry E. Prescott of Franklin, N. H., told exactly the same story as did Mr. Dunbar, but added that when the jitney operated by Aydes hit his car it drove him into the stalled automobile which was about 25 feet ahead of him. He said that Aydes should have stopped all of the cars at least 500 or 600 feet down the road and should not have caused the accident.

Aydes was next called and he testified that he had six passengers in his jitney. "Prescott passed me up the

road and two boys who were on the front seat with me asked me to pass him but I told them that I wouldn't try it for a million dollars. Prescott was right in front of me when he stopped and I was unable to stop my car so I thought the best thing to do would be to continue and try to get through the space between the cars. It didn't cause much injury and as far as Prescott's signaling, I saw none and can swear that he didn't put his hand out far enough for me to see it. There has also been a misstatement about the speed of my car. I have an old Peerless of 1907 and if anyone in the room can drive that car over 30 miles an hour I will give him that much."

The commission then went into executive session and decided to suspend Aydes' license to operate motor vehicles in this state until the first of January. In order to obtain another license at that time, one of the commissioners stated, we will require him to sign a statement that he will never operate again in this state at a greater speed than 25 miles an hour. We will also send him a letter at that time telling him that if a complaint is received by the commissioners against his operation which is sustained by the board, or if any court sustains a charge of reckless operation against him, the commission, without hesitation, will revoke his license and he will not receive it again for many months, said one of the commissioners.

GETS SEPARATE TRIAL

ALEXANDER COCHRANE WINS
POINT—MOTION OF OTHER NEW
HAVEN DIRECTORS DENIED

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Alexander Cochran, a former director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company, under indictment with other present and former officials, for alleged violation of the criminal section of the Sherman antitrust law, was granted a trial by Federal Judge Hunt in an opinion handed down yesterday.

At the same time the court denied similar motions in behalf of Lewis Cass Ledyard, Chas. P. Brooks, Chas. M. Pratt, Henry K. McHarg and Frederick F. Brewster, present and former directors of the New Haven.

Judge Hunt stated as Cochran did not become a director until 1909, and as the government had not strongly opposed the motion for a severance because of doubt as to the degree of guilt, he is in the same class as Geo. F. Clegg, T. DeWitt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Francis J. Maxwell and Edward Milligan, who were granted severances several months ago.

Denying severance for the other five men, Judge Hunt declared there is always a difference in the status of various defendants in a conspiracy case, but in his opinion the conflict of interests of the defendants was not such as to warrant the granting of separate trials. Ledyard, Brooks, Pratt, McHarg and Brewster, therefore, will be called to trial with the 13 former and present officers of the New Haven, in the district court here on Oct. 13.

John L. Billard, James S. Elton and William Skinner, the others under indictment in the case, have been granted immunity because of their testimony concerning the alleged conspiracy before the federal grand jury and the interstate commerce commission.

PLANS ON TAXATION

CHARLES C. WOOD URGES ELECTION OF ASSESSORS AND COM-
PULSORY RETURNS

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The election of local assessors by the voters, compulsory returns on taxable properties and the removal of the power to tax intangible property from the local assessors to the state department were the ideas recommended yesterday by Charles C. Wood, a member of the board of assessors of the town of Ayer at the hearing at the state house before the special commission on taxation.

Mr. Wood said that he thought it would be a benefit to the town of Ayer if the property in Brookline were assessed at its full value, instead of at present for about 60 per cent. of its market value.

Frederick T. Fuller, a member of the commission, declared that he had found "an oath about the most elastic thing in the commonwealth."

John T. Comerford, one of the Brookline assessors, said that he could not let the foregoing statements go unchallenged. He declared that he attempted to live up to his oath and said he assessed property in the town of Brookline to its full value.

Edward S. Rutherford, an assessor of Medford, said he knew a man who had changed his plans and bought a house in Brookline rather than Medford because it would be assessed at a low value. In the lettered place, Medford commissioners return are necessary. He favored placing the taxes of intangibles under the state department. He said some persons look as if they did not have a dollar when they were worth \$25,000 and more.

GOV. WALSH CHEERED

SPEAKER AT DEDICATION OF NEW
THREE-STORY ANNEX OF SE-
CULAR LAW SCHOOL LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Success marked the dedication last night of the Suffolk Law school annex. About 500 persons, students, alumni and their friends and relatives crowded one of the assembly halls and listened to speakers, including Gov. Walsh.

The dedication was opened by a reception at 7:30, Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, welcoming the guests and the committee, with Joseph A. Parks of Fall River, 17, conducting the students and visitors about the rooms of the new addition to the school.

The ell of the old building, which was for many years the old Curtis and Higginson mansion at 45 Mount Vernon street on Beacon Hill, has been razed and a three-story annex constructed in which there are three large halls and many smaller classrooms and study spaces.

The formal exercises were opened by a short address by Mr. Parks, who presided at the exercises. He paid a high tribute to the governor for his assistance to the school in signing the legislative bill which made it possible for the Suffolk Law school students to have the degree of LL.B., and also gave a short history of the school.

Gov. Walsh was greeted with a round of cheers as he opened his remarks and thanked Mr. Parks and the members of the school for their hearty

The
SURE
Flour

S. K. DEXTER CO.

Wholesale Distributors

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR TOPSHAM
CREAMERY BUTTER

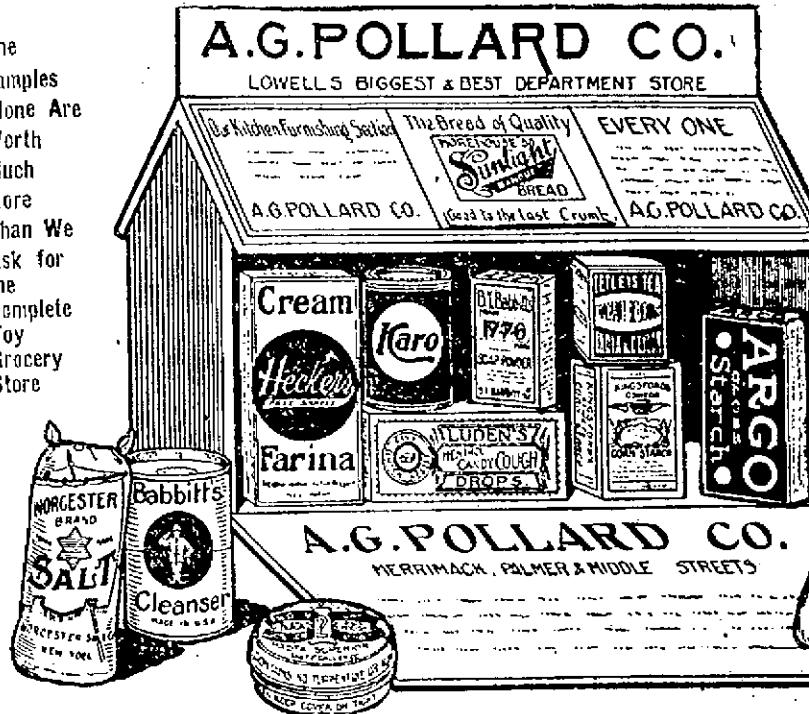
A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

COME TODAY OR TOMORROW IF YOU WISH
TO GET ONE OF THE

375 Toy Grocery Stores at 15c Each

The Entire Allotment for Yesterday Went Out In Only 18 Minutes

ONLY ONE
TO A
PARENTNo Mail or 'Phone
Orders FilledNone Charged
None DeliveredMOREHOUSE'S
SUNLIGHT
BREAD

(Exact Sketch of Toy Grocery to Be Distributed)

This little toy is made of wood, and has a shelf inside; each store is filled with samples of real groceries, which are worth many times the price asked.

SAMPLES IN
TOY GROCERY

MOREHOUSE SUNLIGHT BREAD
KARO CORN SYRUP
BABBITT'S CLEANSER
TETLEY'S TEA
BABBITT'S "1776"
HECKER'S CREAM FARINA
WORCESTER SALT
KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH
ARGO STARCH
LUDEN'S COUGH DROPS
"2-IN-1" SHOE POLISH

ON SALE TODAY

We read your Toy Grocery "Ad" in The Lowell Sun.

PARENT'S NAME.....

CHILD'S NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Please clip out and sign this card and bring it with you.
You cannot get a grocery store without this coupon.

PALMER ST.—RIGHT AISLE

THURSDAY SPECIALS—TO CLOSE OUT

\$15.00 and \$20.00 COATS—To Close.....	\$5.00
\$1.98 WASH SKIRTS—To Close.....	\$1.00
\$25.00 SILK POPLIN SUITS—To Close.....	\$5.00
\$18.50 and \$25.00 SUITS—To Close.....	\$5.00
\$1.98 COTTON PETTICOATS—To Close.....	69c
\$3.98 and \$5.00 SILK WAISTS—To Close.....	\$1.98
\$7.50 and \$10.00 WHITE COATS—To Close.....	\$5.00

SECOND FLOOR

WORKS IN MILL

Wm. Wood, Jr. Gets
\$7.50 Per—Wants to
Learn Business

LAWRENCE, Sept. 30.—The newest apprentice in the wool sorting department in the Washington mill is Wm. Wood, Jr. of Andover, son of William Wood, president of the American Woolen company, the corporation which owns the Washington mill and 29 other mills in New England and New York state.

William Wood, Jr. is a bona fide apprentice, too, and next Saturday noon promises to be a day and hour for him to remember, because, after having faithfully worked for the American Woolen company for five and one-half days at the not over-fatiguing or wholesomely clean work of sorting wool, the paymaster is going to call out a number to which young Wood will respond and receive an envelope containing \$7.50.

But this sum represents the first money he ever earned in all his life, and he will be 24 years old Jan. 1.

At 5:30 last night, at the close of Wood's third working day, the reporter interviewed the future mill magnate on the steps of the office building of the corporation.

There is nothing of the date about young Wood. He dresses neatly in an old suit of clothes and wears a workman's blue print shirt.

"In these days," said the reporter, "most rich mill owners' sons start learning the mill business by first becoming lawyers and then trying to see what can profitably be done by juggling the common art preferred stock of the mill; they wear white collars and cuffs. Why don't you start at that way, Mr. Wood?"

"I know that is the common opinion,

but I didn't want to learn the business in that way. I didn't want the white collar and cuffs part of the business.

"If it is a possible thing, I want to learn this mill business in all its branches and I want to learn it thoroughly. I expect it will take six years,

and I am cheerfully willing to put that much of my life into trying to

learn it. And even at the end of that time I am not sure what branch of the woolen business I will decide to follow. I might be a wool buyer, a manufacturer or a sales agent for the manufacturer's product.

"Why did you think you would like to learn this business?"

"My ancestors, particularly those on my mother's side, have been in the mill business for great many years, and I thought I ought to try to keep up the family traditions, and beside that, when I commenced to study it up some and know a little about it I found

I was going to like it, so from both

points of view I believe I am going to be very happy in my chosen work.

I have been determined to start to

learn this woolen business for a long

time, even the first year I entered Harvard.

But my course at college was a

classical course and I have never

studied anything at college that had

any relation whatever to this industry.

Inside what I learn in the wool shop

is learned from the public library,

which treat of wool, the raising it and

the manufacture of it into fabric."

Young Wood has had the use of his

own auto for years, lived comfortably

at Harvard, and as he himself says,

never before this week earned any

money himself. He says it has espe-

cially pleased his mother that he

should be interested enough in the

family business to start to learn it,

both for that reason and because she

wishes her son to know the value of

money and to realize that for most

people money only comes through hav-

ing earned it by hard work.

No event for a long time has caused

so much talk among the mill workers,

especially the English speaking opera-

tives.

Angela V. O'Brien

Teacher of Piano and Violin

Pupil of Eugene Gruberberg, (Violin);

New England Conservatory, Boston;

Elle M. Reilly, (piano), Lowell,

Mass.

65 DURANT ST. Tel. 3882-W.

MARK M. PEASE

TEACHER OF VIOLIN
Studio, 38 Gates St. Phone 3512
Ensemble playing with piano, for violin students.

Mrs. M. M. Pease, Teacher of Piano

L. B. PERRON

Will Resume Classes in Dancing and

Department

Children's class, Saturday, Oct. 2nd,

2 p. m., Highland Club House, High-

school class, 4 p. m., Adults' class,

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

MURDER OF WATCHMAN

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 29.—Two hundred and fifty of the 500 employees of the Bay State Corset Co. went on strike this morning.

MORGAN CITY, La., Sept. 29.—The wind was blowing 75 miles an hour here at one o'clock this afternoon. Wire communication is badly crippled.

TRUMBULL, Conn., Sept. 29.—William Costello of Bridgeport was instantly killed and four others were injured today when a new automobile in which they were riding struck a high-way billboard on Ox hill.

ATHENS, Sept. 29.—The successes of the allies on the western front are having a visible effect on the situation in Greece. The people are growing daily more enthusiastic in favor of war.

He will be given a hearing on Oct. 6.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—There was a severe break in the cotton market here late today, with January delivery selling off to 12.20 or fully \$2.75 per bale under the high record reached yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 29.—The strike of 180 employees of the Van Norman Machine Tool company was settled this morning and the men will return to work tomorrow. The company conceded a 50-hour week, beginning Monday, and a 48-hour week beginning Jan. 1.

BERLIN, Sept. 29, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The Overseas News Agency says: "A special train filled with Bulgarian students left Berlin yesterday to join the Bulgarian army. Premier Radostovoff's son will depart tonight."

LANSFORD, Penn., Sept. 29.—After a night of activity the men engaged in the work of rescuing the nine miners who were entombed in the Coal-dale colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company on Monday, had failed to reach them today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Mordacai Brown, pitcher for the Federal league baseball team today bled out for the recovery of \$1250 which he asserts is still due him as a part of his contract salary for the 1913 season with the Cincinnati club.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 29.—Philip V. G. Carter, Nassau, defeated Reginald M. Lewis, Ridgefield 3 up and 1 to play and Dudley A. Mudge, Yale, beat Maxwell R. Marston, Balsulord, 2 up and 1 to play in the semi-final round of the invitation golf tournament here today.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—Machinists and other employees of the Pratt & Whitney company laid down their tools today and went on strike for an 8-hour day and better working conditions. William Larkin, business agent for the machinists, and other labor men placed the "number" of those out at 2500.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 29.—A forerunner of the West Indian hurricane was sweeping northward over southeastern Louisiana early today. The weather bureau issued a warning that its center probably would pass between New Orleans and Aucachalaya, eight miles southwest of here, and that the gales probably will reach full force tonight.

ADVANCE ON SEBIA

LONDON, Sept. 29, 3:35 p. m.—"Three hundred thousand Austrian and troops have begun an advance on the Serbian frontier, in the direction of Orsova," says the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 29.—Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

BERLIN, Sept. 29, via wireless to Berlin—British and French transports intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Salontiki, Greece, according to reports from Budapest, received by the Frankfurter Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency announces today.

DEFENDERS OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN'S BODYGUARD AT BIG REUNION

Judge A. L. Brown in the United States court today flew a decision denying a new trial to Henry E. Dekay of New York, who will Edward P. McNeil was found guilty of charges connected with the misappropriation of funds of the Atlantic National bank. Mr. McNeil is now serving his sentence.

ALLIED WARSHIPS NEAR SALONIKI

IN POLICE COURT

Judge Enright Disposes of Assault and Larceny Cases

Although there were but few offenders before Judge Enright in police court this morning, the trying of an assault case and two larceny cases made the session a lengthy one.

Winfred Dunlavy who appeared in court yesterday charged with the larceny of \$185 from her employer, Thos. E. Preston, was called on continuance.

Mrs. Dunlavy is a housekeeper for Preston. She told the court yesterday that her employer had been drinking quite heavily of late and fearing that he would go through all his money, which he had secreted in a trunk, she took the money and placed it under a mattress in her room. Her story appeared to be a plausible one and Lieut. Maher was sent to the woman's house to locate the money. The Inspector located the mattress all right but the \$185 he could not find. He did, however, find one lone dollar bill.

When confronted with the report of the Inspector on his return from the house, Mrs. Dunlavy said the money must have been stolen.

This morning she said she met a man named Baker some time ago and was quite friendly with him, and that she believed he stole the money. She could not inform the court as to the whereabouts of the said Baker. The case was beyond the jurisdiction of Judge Enright and he held her for superior court in the sum of \$1,000, on probable cause.

Received Full Sentence

Mary Fournier was called on continuance charged with the larceny of \$50 from Linda A. Richards. The larceny is alleged to have occurred last Monday. Both women worked for Channing Frost in Middlesex Village and the complaint charged the Fournier woman with breaking into the other woman's room and extracting \$50 from her trunk. She was arrested in a downtown restaurant on Tuesday. An Inspector sent to the woman's quarters succeeded in locating \$22.95 of the stolen money. As this is her second offense of the same kind of a complaint Judge Enright ordered her committed to jail for five months. She appealed.

Assault and Battery

Leon Skarwelski, who inflicted numerous cuts upon the head of Paul Pudewils during an altercation in the latter's home on Sept. 19, was asked to contribute \$20 to the county treasury. The case was long drawn out and no less than nine witnesses testified. D. J. Donahue appeared for the defendant and Hon. James E. O'Donnell represented the plaintiff.

James McCormack, arrested for drunkenness, had his case continued to Saturday. Two young boys brought before the court as suspicious persons, were discharged and one simple drunk was released.

PROTEST FAIR INCREASE

OPPOSITION TO BAY STATE ROADS' PLAN MOST WIDE-SPREAD AND EMPATHIC

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Citizens in every city and town in this state where the Bay State Street Railway company operates, have forwarded protests to the public service commission, voicing their opposition to the proposed increases in fares from five to six cents.

The public protest is said to be the most widespread and emphatic that has ever been known in the history of street railways. The protests denouncing the proposed increase in car fares have been forwarded to the commission not only from individual citizens, but from city councils and trade organizations.

Many of the business men's organizations have engaged counsel and experts in railway matters for the purpose of investigating the financial condition of the Bay State Street Railway, to compare its receipts and expenditures with a view of ascertaining whether the raise is necessary.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LODGE

EX-PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT AND OTHER NOTABLE PEOPLE PRESENT

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The funeral of Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of the senior senator from Massachusetts, was held at the Christ Episcopal church, Cambridge, yesterday afternoon. Bishop Lawrence officiated, and was assisted by the Rev. Prescott Everts, rector of the parish where Mrs. Lodge worshipped in her girlhood days.

It was in this same church 44 years ago that she married Mr. Lodge, who was then a youth just graduated from Harvard. Yesterday the pews were filled with mourners, relatives, and those who were close to the Lodges both in Boston and Washington.

Prominent among those who accompanied the body to its final resting place in the Mt. Auburn cemetery were former President Theodore Roosevelt, his wife and their son, Quentin, a Harvard student. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson were with the Roosevelts.

Representative men of both state and nation were present to pay their final tribute to the Massachusetts woman who filled such a prominent place in social and literary Washington in the past 20 years. The following friends of the family acted as ushers: Judge Robert Grant of the probate court; William C. Endicott, Jr., Clayton Johns, Ellerton Lodge, a cousin; Amory Gardner, F. L. Higginson, Jr., and Dr. James J. Minot.

The vested choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me." The men and boys were also heard in the burial chant of the Episcopal ritual services at Mt. Auburn cemetery, were private.

Christ church resembled a garden of flowers during the funeral services. Large pillows and crosses of silk tributes banked the altar and also hung from the pillars in the front of the auditorium. The services were simple but impressive.

TO KEEP WIFE AWAY

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Frederic Mayor, manufacturer of embroidery at 54 Fiel street, where he also occupies an apartment, brought a bill in the superior court yesterday against his wife, Elsie Mayor, seeking an injunction to restrain her from entering his place of business. A hearing was set for Fri-



THE BIG CITY FOUR
A Quartet of Noted Singers Appearing at the B. F. Keith Theatre This Week

AMUSEMENT NOTES

OPERA HOUSE

"The Little Rebels"—Edward Peplé's new opera, a very interesting war melodrama, which has scored a decided success all over the country, is packing the Opera House to the very doors this week and the fourth week of the popular Emerson Players bears every indication of being a record-setter. The play was a starting success of "Bustin' and William" and throughout the country for two solid years and as a special attraction, the management has secured the part of the "Little Rebels" with the famous Jenkins, who played the part of the "Little Rebels" with the Emerson Players. The play, as recorded by Thomas H. Ince's production, takes the difficult role of "Mars" and acquits himself with honors. In five parts and over 220 scenes. A good supporting cast assists Mr. Connolly in this production. Five other Mutual movies also shown.

JEWEL THEATRE

Francis Ford and Grace Cunard are really making a big hit in the highly dramatic serial, "The Broken Column," a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae. The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels." It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and production success is "The Little Rebels."

It is a play with a decisive punch and has a distinct appeal. It tells the story of Little Virgie Carey, the daughter of a Confederate scout, who, to save her father from being taken

prisoner by the northern forces, left the South to go to Lieut.-Col. McRae.

The father reached the little girl with food after she had been left alone in the world through the death of her mother. The incidents throughout the play are intensely dramatic and gripping and the little Rebels are surrounded by a wonderful array of artists.

Homer Barton makes a splendid Lt.-Col. Morison and Miss Ann O'Day a charming Mrs. Carey. Henry Crosson, Joe Crotan, Carson, Davenport, Richard Barry, Clara Davenport, Wright, Walter, Barker, Ward, Spencer, Forrest Gordon, and other members of the company are very good in their characterizations. The scenic equipment surpasses everything that has been seen in this play.

Another brilliant acting and

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1915

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE SPELLBINDER

Pawtucketville seems to be the hoodoo of the municipal government for just when Col. Carmichael was receiving congratulations from other sections of the city on the fine quality of the city water, a complaint comes from Pawtucketville that the water is worse than it has been in years. Two years ago when Commissioner Barrett was seeking re-election it so happened that the water was bad all over the city, and wherever he went to make a speech the matter of dirty water was hurled at him. Many are wondering if an unkink fate will make the water dirty when Col. Carmichael is seeking re-election. At the present time, while the people of Pawtucketville are complaining about the water in their section, no spring water was ever more sparkling or clearer or more acceptable to the palate than that which the residents of the upper Highlands are enjoying, so there you are.

Withdrawal of Williams

Had County Commissioner Williams withdrawn from the contest for county commissioner after winning the nomination by 5000 votes and offered no excuse at all, his withdrawal would have caused but little comment. Ordinarily, we are told, a poor excuse is better than none. In the case of the county commissioner, however, no excuse would have been much better than that offered by County Commissioner Williams, who criticised the primary system, despite the fact that it had worked to his advantage.

John L. Dyer claims that it was up to Mr. Williams either to get out of the county commissioner contest, or else get out of a road construction company with which he is prominently connected. Be that as it may, County Commissioner Williams has gotten out of the county commissioner contest, and both republicans and democrats are asking why, and are hearing all sorts of rumors.

Meanwhile, the withdrawal of Mr. Williams at this time has caused a pretty mix-up in the republican ranks, to which the Boston Journal refers as follows:

"The withdrawal of County Commissioner Chester B. Williams of Middlesex county from the contest for re-

committees do not agree on a candidate, and Dyer announced he will run on the election ballot, whether or not he is endorsed by the committees."

Aftermath of County Contests

A rumor has reached Lowell that along with losing the nomination for sheriff Adelbert Messer will lose his job with the Old Colony Trust company, as the alleged result of the political publicity given that company during the campaign. This may not be true, and Mr. Messer's friends hope not. If it is, Mr. Messer will surely go after the county commissioner job. The Somerville News, published by Harold D. Wilson, who ran for county treasurer, comes out this week with a signed statement by Mr. Wilson written in an optimistic slightly disgruntled but still in the ring spirit, in which Mr. Wilson characterizes his arrest just as the cause was at their height, as a political frame-up, and he assures his friends that at the proper time he will prove to them his innocence of any wrongdoing. He states that he acquired the Cambridge paper long after the auto contest, over which the indictment is a result, was entered into, and was not a party to the alleged violation of the law.

Speaking of the Messer-Fairbairn contest, some of Mr. Messer's local friends state that they were the most surprised men in the world when they learned of their candidate's lack of strength in the lower end of the district. They had been led to believe that he would make a great showing in Cambridge, Somerville, Waltham

and other republican centres south of Lowell, but he didn't.

The Municipal Campaign

Considerable objection is expressed to the haste with which the municipal campaign is being participated, three candidates already having entered the lists. Perhaps Dr. Mignault started the ball rolling two years ago for at that time he stated that he would be a candidate again this year, while at that time also Mayor Murphy stated that he would not run but would support Dr. Mignault. But Dr. Mignault did not refer to his candidacy again until Mayor Murphy had announced his reputation of his promise of two years, whereupon the doctor's friends held a meeting and started him in the running. Then came Jackson Palmer with a couple of plain speeches which left no doubt as to his intentions, and just now we're all waiting to hear from the others, for everybody believes that there will be others. There seems to be little doubt that former Mayor O'Donnell will soon announce himself, but the dealers are wondering what Palmer Thompson will have to say when finally makes up his mind. Strenuous efforts are being made in certain quarters to keep Mr. Thompson out of the mayoralty contest this year. Promises of support two years hence are being held out, while a boom has been started for him for register of deeds next year, with a view of keeping him away from the municipal contest this year. In the event of Mr. Thompson not being a candidate there may be another 11th-hour contender in the running.

The advertisement of Mr. Arthur Mansur, for many years in the employ of the Lowell Gaslight company, has caused some of the prospective candidates for commissioner to sit up and take notice. Mr. Mansur's little "ad" caused much comment among the politicians, for it read as if coming from one who could handle himself in a political encounter.

Have a Care, Jackson

In his Saturday night speech, Jackson Palmer stated that any newspaperman who gets gay with him during the coming campaign need not fear any attachment or libel suit, but would be dealt with personally, by the aforesaid Jackson, which freely translated means that the newspaperman so offending is likely to have the K.O. indentured upon his countenance by Mr. Palmer, who looks well able to do the job on any ordinary mortal. Now Jackson, have a care in going about this strenuous feature of your campaign, I prithee. Don't rush headlong into it, like the municipal council building a bridge or a high school, and then have to rescind former action, for the rescinding of a left swing or a right hook after it has reached its destination gives but little satisfaction to the unfortunate whose features have thus been landed upon. Once upon a time a well known hotel keeper wallowed a well known editor in the countenance, in Prescott street, one dark night, mistaking him for somebody else. For years afterward he never met the editor without making the most abject apologies to him, yet they never met but what the editor felt a terrible sensation in the vicinity of his mouth and unconsciously would count up his teeth to see if they were still intact. You remember, Jackson, you said in one of your speeches that when Roosevelt went out to bust the trusts he discovered that there were two kinds of trusts, the good and the bad, and you intimated that Mayor Murphy's administration discovered two kinds of liquor dealers, the good and the bad. By the same token remember that there are two kinds of newspapermen, the good and the bad, and please don't get them mixed, when about to deliver the goods.

Tower's Corner Neglected

Some time ago Traffic Officer Charles Hamilton was taken seriously ill and was forced to give up his duties at Tower's corner. Ever since that time there has been no traffic officer at that busy thoroughfare, the work being done after a fashion by the patrolmen on the routes that meet at the corner. As a result the storekeepers in the vicinity of the corner are complaining because they are not getting adequate police service at their places of business. There are a number of supernumerary officers who would gladly accept the temporary position as traffic officer at Tower's corner but they can't get the work. In fact the supernumeraries, some of whom are men with families are getting but very little work, one and two days a week at most. There might be some excuse for the absence of a traffic officer at Tower's corner if there was no money to pay such an official or even if the assignment was left open to permit Officer Hamilton to draw his salary while ill. But under this administration no officer gets paid while on duty on account of illness and hence each week that Officer Hamilton has been ill the police department has been saving \$21 on its pay-roll. Yet supernumeraries are getting but one day a week and are walking the streets idle. With this \$21 per week, one supernumerary might be getting a full week's pay or seven might get one day's work each out of it. But they are getting nothing and \$21 doubles itself each week.

Why? The answer would seem to be simple enough. At the beginning of the year His Honor asked for a certain amount of money for the expense of the police department. In that amount no special provision was made for the purchase of the touring car for the superintendent of police, nor for the increases in salaries subsequently made by Mayor Murphy in the department. Now His Honor is coming before the public for re-election and his chances would suffer greatly if his police appropriation did not hold out or if it were to be overrun. Hence every dollar that can be hearded up is being put aside to meet the additional expense of that auto and those increased salaries and that is why Tower's corner has no traffic officer and that is why the supernumeraries are walking the streets in idleness. If this isn't the truth I'd like to be shown.

Where Deltrick Lost

Discussing the recent gubernatorial contest "Joe" Hubbard remarked: "I don't like to appear in the role of an old you say, but I am confident that if Deltrick had worn one of our celebrated slip-socket, non-skid, artificial limbs he would have run much better and would have received more than 5000 votes." If you are ever in need of a good limp around and see "Joe."

Ronny Roane's Denial

John F. Roane, Jr., who ran third

in the recent representative contest in wards four and five, wants it understood that he is not contemplating running on nomination papers, as some unknown person has circulated through the district. He says he is perfectly satisfied with the result of the primaries and will be in the game again after Mr. O'Connell has had his speech. The contest is over, likewise the recount, but there is a lively after-math to this representative contest, as facts are becoming known that were hidden from some of the candidates before the primaries. The "putting in" of outside influences and of public officials has caused not a little soreness and all kinds of retractions and explanations are going the rounds of the district. Mayor Murphy's friends claim that he took no interest in the contest whatever, but the fact that that Supt. Welch, Capt. Conley, Liquor Officer Murphy and other of Mayor Murphy's closest political friends and benefactors were working tooth and nail for one of the candidates, not Mr. O'Connell, has led many to assume that His Honor also had a finger in the plot. They cannot reconcile the idea of strict neutrality on the part of the mayor with the evident activity of his closest political associates.

Let Us All In

The Courier-Citizen recently said: "J. J. Donehue beat out Harold Williams of Brookline for the attorney general nomination on the democratic ticket. We could have guessed that he would, without even looking at the official returns."

Ill bite. Why?

Pool Seller Escapes

The near approach of the end of the baseball season reminds us that the season of baseball pools is about to close. The public has been informed that pool-selling couldn't exist under this administration, but it existed nevertheless. Perhaps, however, the men who ran the pools two years ago weren't allowed to do business by this administration, but others did and the little pool was open every week. A man who made a pool in a week was caught with pool tickets in one of our biggest corporations. He was searched and the goods found on him. The police were called and the young man taken to the police station. But like the crap-shooters recently caught in Thompson's field, he did not appear in court and the case was hushed up, presumably because it would give too much publicity to the corporation in which the young man was caught and this particular corporation had to be respected, but he had been caught in some club room of young men as the boys who were recently caught playing a game of cards for small stakes, he would have been haled into court and punished and the police would have received due credit for rounding up another wicked gambler. Two years ago all of these infractions of the law were dealt with harshly and great prominence given each case in certain newspapers. But now we find repeated and successful efforts to cover up such infractions, for there's a campaign on again, but now the shoe is on the other foot.

Regarding the Nurses' Controversy

The Sun is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. Flora M. Beardman, of the Lowell guild explaining the position of that organization in favor of the appointment of school nurses. Owing to the length of the communication, and the fact that it has already appeared in its entirety in another newspaper it is not published in these columns. Mrs. Beardman calls attention to the fact that when making a temporary appointment of a tuberculosis nurse for the health department, Mayor Murphy did not require a civil service examination, and hence can see no reason why temporary school nurses who apparently possess the necessary qualifications may not be appointed also, there being no eligible lists at the present time.

In the present controversy over the appointment of the school nurses, the complaint seems to be based on the lack of qualifications of the women appointed, in fact it is believed that they are prominently qualified, but because non-residents were given the positions when there are a number of Lowell residents presumably capable of filling the positions. It is an old contention in all departments the expense of which is borne by the taxpayers that preference in all matters of employment shall be given to residents, and in the case of males to registered voters. In the case of the appointment of the tuberculosis nurse for the health department His Honor appointed a young woman who has resided in Lowell all her life, the male members of whose family are taxpayers and voters, and hence there was no objection. There was no question as to her qualifications. Had the mayor appointed a non-resident there isn't the slightest doubt that strenuous objection would have been raised and if it were possible, His Honor would have been obliged to appoint a Lowell woman to the position.

But assuming for the sake of argument that His Honor did make a mistake in making a temporary appointment without recourse to an examination, the fact that he did so, doesn't justify the school board in making a similar mistake, for two wrongs never yet made a right.

THE SPELLBINDER

NO MORE BRIDGE TOLL

HAMPTON BRIDGE WILL BE FREE TO PEDESTRIANS AND AUTOMOBILISTS ALSO FISHERMEN

HAMPTON, N. H. Sept. 30.—Hampton bridge, the longest wooden bridge in the world, will cease to be a toll bridge Oct. 1, according to announcement made here yesterday. The long span, which crosses the Hampton river, is owned by the street railway company, and for years autoists and pedestrians have been forced to pay a toll charge upon crossing the structure.

Fishing will also be permitted along its mile of length, starting the first of next month, it is announced, much to the joy of anglers.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED

J. S. HAYNES, WEALTHY FARMER, KILLED WIFE LAST MONDAY

—CAUGHT TODAY

NEWTON, Conn., Sept. 30.—J. Smith Haynes, the wealthy farmer of Trumbull, who shot and killed his wife at their home there last Monday, was captured on the street here today. After the shooting he disappeared and search of the country for some distance around failed to disclose him.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

TALK ACROSS CONTINENT

Speech Transmitted From Arlington, Va., to San Francisco, 2500 Miles, by Wireless

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A new company and the Western Electric company, in co-operation with radio stations under jurisdiction of the navy department, by which long distance wireless telephony has been made possible.

"Today, Sept. 29, speech was successfully transmitted from the giant navy wireless station at Arlington, Va., to the Mare Island navy yard near San Francisco, a distance of approximately 2500 miles. This is the first time that such a great distance has been bridged by wireless telephony.

Announcement of this great success of the navy's experiments in wireless telephony was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. A report to the secretary by Capt. W. H. G. Bullard, superintendent of the Naval Radio Service, was the basis of Mr. Daniels' announcement.

Experiments End in Success

The successful transmission of the human voice to the Mare Island station yesterday was the culmination of several months of experiment on the part of the naval experts engaged in the development of radio telegraphy. These experiments have been conducted in co-operation with the American Telephone and Telegraph company and with the Western Electric company. Officials of both concerns were present at the wonderful transmission yesterday, and took part in the conversations with San Francisco.

While naval officers are most interested in making any estimates of the military value of the new achievement, they hold out the promise of conversation between a person far inland and another person hundreds of miles out at sea as a possibility of the near future. There is no doubt, however, in the minds of those who have participated in the development thus far attained that wireless telephony promises to inaugurate a new era in communication with naval vessels at sea. Wire and Radio Combined

A most important feature of what was accomplished today was the fact that in some instances conversation started on a land wire in New York was automatically joined to the radio transmitter at the Arlington station, and thence transmitted through the air to the station at Mare Island. Those at Mare Island actually heard the voice of the person talking in New York.

The clearness of transmission of conversation to the Mare Island station was abundantly demonstrated by answers returned by the California station over the land wires. The Mare Island station did not attempt to send over the wireless telephone. It merely received over the land telephone. The conversations were all complete, questions being asked and answered on both sides without any difficulty, proving, of course, the perfection of the transmission by wireless.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, originated the conversation in New York which was transmitted by wire to Arlington and thence by wireless to Mare Island. With him and participating in the conversation were Vice-President Bethel and Mr. Walker, one of the directors. At the Mare Island station were, in addition to naval officers, John J. Cart, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and representatives of the technical and operations departments of the navy department and a few other interested parties.

Every official taking part in this demonstration is enthusiastic about the results and the possibility of developing this system as an extension of the telephone system to ships at sea. The fact that the voices can be started on a land wire and automatically transmitted to a voice radio transmitter holds out hope that persons inland should readily be put in touch by telephone with others at sea through some central transmitting station.

"The use of such long distance wireless telephone communication in naval or military operations is still in an undeveloped state, but it is expected valuable use can be made of this wonderful demonstration; but, aside from such considerations, the department and its officials may well feel proud that they have been interested co-operators in the first practical development of this last march in the wonderful science of radio communication."

THE GREATEST CATARRH DOCTOR IN THE WORLD

Medicated Air Kills the Germs of This Dangerous Disease

Catarrh is a disease caused by a Cattarrh Germ. The sore, inflamed membranes, the blisters, the boils, the splintering, choking and other disagreeable symptoms are merely conditions brought about by these germs which have found lodgment in your nose and throat.

There is a preparation called Hyomei, made from pure oil of Eucalyptus combined with powerful germ destroying ingredients which do successfully treat and cure catarrh as started by the germ causing it. You neither snuff it up your nose nor do you swallow it. You just breathe this medicated air through a little hard rubber inhaler which druggists furnish with it.

The penetrating germ killing air of Hyomei enters every nook and cranny of your nose, throat and lungs, where ointments, lotions, stomach medicine, etc., cannot possibly reach. You breathe great drafts of it far up in your nose, throat and lungs. Its air soothes and heals the inflamed passages, stops the nasty mucous discharge, promptly relieves the stuffed up feeling and makes breathing easy. It does not make its powerful penetrating air positive, certain death to the catarrh germs themselves. It seems to them wherever they are hiding and breeding in your system and destroys them utterly. When you have destroyed the germs you have destroyed the cause of Catarrh and the disease disappears. A complete Hyomei outfit includes both a bottle of the Hyomei liquid and the rubber inhaler through which you breathe it.

The druggist from whom you buy for both the inhaler is quite necessary. It is packed right in the box with the inhaler. The druggists are the only ones who have this. You just breathe this medicated air through the rubber inhaler which you buy for both as the inhaler is quite necessary. It is packed right in the box with the inhaler. The druggists are the only ones who have this. You just breathe this medicated air through the rubber inhaler which you buy for both as the inhaler is quite necessary. It is packed right in the box with the inhaler. The druggists are the only ones who have this.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY

UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office 19 East Merrimack St.

Telephone 79-W

Residence 83 Bartlett St.

Telephone 79-R

Public Market—John Street

HEADQUARTERS FOR POULTRY

Special for Friday and Saturday

Fresh Killed Western Fowl, per

lb. 16²/₃

Fresh Killed Native Fowl, per

lb. 22¹/₂ and 24¹/₂

Large Native Roasting Chickens,

per lb. 25¹/₂ and 28¹/₂

Native Broilers, 2, 2¹/₂ and 3 lbs.

each

Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in the evening.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

ALLIES KEEP UP PROGRESS

NEWS FROM CITY HALL AND COUNCIL MEETING

Mayor Murphy Appoints Boston Man Supervising Architect for New High School

On account of Commissioner Duncan not being present at this morning's meeting of the municipal council, action on the order for the seizure of the land in Anne and Kirk streets for a high school site, was deferred till tomorrow morning. The mayor, however, announced that he will appoint James E. McLaughlin of Boston as supervising architect.

The meeting was of short duration,

but considerable business was transacted. It was voted to draw an order on the pension list and charge the cost to the school department. It was voted to seize some land for the extension of Porter street from High to Pleasant streets.

A communication was received from the school board to the effect that the

Continued to page five

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES

RAILROAD EXPENDITURES

LIEUT. GEN. SIR THOMPSON CAPPER AND MAJ. GEN. THESIGER KILLED

LONDON, Sept. 30.—3:56 a. m.—The British casualties in the recent offensive action on the western front included Lieutenant General Sir Thompson Capper and Major General G. J. Thesiger, both killed.

General Thompson, who was born in 1863, commanded the thirteenth infantry brigade from 1911 to 1914 and then he was appointed an inspector of infantry. He had been awarded the distinguished service order and several other medals for his gallantry. General Thesiger had been promoted several times since the war began. He was born in 1858 and was the son of Lieutenant General C. W. Thesiger. He served in the Nile expedition of 1898 and in the South African war. He was Inspector General of the King's African rifles from 1909 to 1913.

CALLED A FAIRY TALE

REPORTS OF PREMATURE PEACE WITH THE BRITISH DENIED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Via London, 10:50 a. m.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says: "From many quarters we hear that the fairy tale is again being circulated that Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg for some time has been nursing the idea of a premature peace with the British."

"We are empowered to characterize these rumors as unfounded, as evil and as derogatory to the empire's interest."

REQUESTS OF \$77,000

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Bequests amounting to \$77,000 are made to eight educational and religious organizations by the will of Horace W. Berry, a piano manufacturer in this city, died for prostate cancer.

Among the beneficiaries are: Bates college, \$25,000; Free Baptist church, Lawrence, Mass., \$4000; Free Baptist church, Ashland, N. H., \$3000; Moline Central Institute, \$10,000; and New Hampton Literary and Commercial Institute, New Hampton, N. H., \$6000.

Among the personal bequests is one of \$500 to President George C. Chase of Bates college.

DELAY CABLES TO FRANCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—An announcement that may be fraught with significance because of the military activity in France, was made by the cable companies here today. It is the effect that the French administration has given notice that, on account of military necessities, cables to France and through that country will be subject to indefinite delay.

DUMBA LEAVES LEONX

LEONX, Mass., Sept. 30.—Dr. Constantine T. Dumbar, the Austrian-Hungarian ambassador, and Mrs. Dumbar, left the summer embassy here this afternoon for New York. It was stated that Ambassador Dumbar had engaged passage on the steamer *Nieuw Amsterdam* sailing from New York on October 5 for Rotterdam.

"FASHION WEEK"

The chief topic among business men is the Fashion Week to be held Oct. 5th to Oct. 9th. This week is to be set aside as an attraction, to bring the suburban trade to the city. On Wednesday, Oct. 6 "Suburban Day" slips will be issued for all fares paid on electric cars, which will be good for fares to and from Lowell after you have made purchases amounting to \$5.00 and over, at the stores participating in this event.

Chalifoux's

IMPORTANT GAINS BY FRENCH FORCES

Great Drive of Allies Making Important Headway in Champagne — French Capture Hill 191 and Penetrate German Line South of Lens—Lille, Allies Objective—Gain Footing in German Second Line — \$30,000,000 Loan Authorized by Greek Chamber

The great drive of the entente allies on the western front is making important headway in the Champagne region of France. Paris claims a notable advance and Berlin concedes that the French have gained ground, announcing that Hill No. 191, north of Maisse, has been lost by the Germans.

Financial Vice President William J. Hobbs of the Boston & Maine told of the advertising campaign conducted in 1912 by former Vice President Timothy E. Byrnes. This was in great measure in relation to the Grand Trunk campaign, though there were many advantages of the advantages offered by Boston and New England. One large item in the advertising expenditures was \$5,470.50 for the circulation of an article, "Mr. Brandeis' Career."

French Cut Through German Line

It is likewise admitted by German army headquarters that French troops succeeded in penetrating the German lines in two small sections near Souchez, south of Lens, in the Artois region. French attacks south of Arras were easily repulsed, while a brigade that pushed through the German line at one point in the Champagne was broken up, 800 men being captured and others destroyed, Berlin declares.

French Get Footing on Line

The Paris war office in chronicling the advance in the Champagne announces that a footing in the second German line of defense was secured at several points.

Greece Makes War Plans

The Greek chamber has ratified the government's decree of mobilization and authorized a \$30,000,000 loan.

Passed German Line

The district west of Butte De Taur and that to the west of the Navarin farm are mentioned in connection with the Champagne advance. The French are declared even to have passed the German line in this latter region, being unable to hold on there because of the heavy German artillery fire. They maintained all the second line points captured, however, it is claimed.

French After Railway Line

In this district the French are pushing for the strategic railway line just behind the German front, and according to their claims must now be very close to it. Armenians have bombarded various stations along this line.

Take Supporting Works

Important supporting works to the south of Ripont in this section also were taken, Paris asserts, completing conquest of the first German defense line.

Lille, Allies' Objective

The only resistance of the Germans in the Artois district, where the British and French are pushing their lines forward towards Lens, with the eventual taking of the important city of Lille, apparently in view, was an extremely violent bombardment of the new allied positions east of Souchez, Paris reports.

Six Zeppelins Sighted

Six German Zeppelins were sighted today northeast of Brussels, bound in a westerly direction. Their route would take them eventually to the English channel, flanked by Dover and Calais.

Russians Hold Von Hindenburg

The allied attacks along a front in the west totalling less than 30 miles

are regarded in England as only a beginning of the offensive movement. The Russians are still holding off Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's attacks at Dvinsk, but apparently are having more difficulty in resisting the energetic movement he is making against them near Osmiana, southeast of Vilna, in the development of a sweep to the southeastward in an effort to head off the Russian Baronovich army. Petropavlosk admits that the Russians have been forced to retire somewhat in the Osmiana region.

Russians Drive Back Teutons

While the Russian forces are seemingly in a retrograde movement again in Volhynia, they are keeping the upper hand in Galicia, according to the newest reports; driving back the Teutons in combats along the Stripa.

Greece Makes War Plans

The Greek chamber has ratified the government's decree of mobilization and authorized a \$30,000,000 loan.

STRUGGLE RESOLVES INTO BATTLE FOR LENS IN PAS DE CALAIS

LONDON, Sept. 30, 12:42 p. m.—The great struggle on the western front has now resolved itself clearly into a battle for Lens in Pas de Calais, nine miles northeast of Arras.

The capture of this town, with its radiating railway would bring into the foreground the possibility of retaking Lille.

Both north and south of Lens, the allies hold high ground dominating the town—the British on hill No. 70, the French on hill No. 140, the high crest between Souchez and Vimy.

Terrific Counter Attacks

The official report from Paris last night said merely that this crest had been reached, so that, presumably, a terrific counter attack is raging there today, with final mastery of this important position at stake.

Rain, fog and soggy ground have been hampering both the contenders and limiting the activities of air craft.

The offensive of the allies thus far has been confined to stretches of the front amounting to less than 30 miles in all. The general belief in England is that these attacks are only the prelude to what is coming.

Von Hindenburg After Dvinsk

There is the usual speculation as to the shifting of German forces from the east to the west, although anything like reliable information is lacking. As against the report that some Prussian guards have been hurried west, there are rumors that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, still bent on

reducing Dvinsk, has been reinforced.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 30.—The Universalist State convention, in session in this city, today elected the following officers: President, Hosea W. Parker; Vice President, Robert L. Whitney, Marlborough; Secretary, Rev. Frank W. Whipple, Kingston; Treasurer, Daniel W. Perry, Nashua; Trustee, John M. Lamb, Boscawen; Preacher of occasional sermons, Rev. Roger F. Elz, Concord; alternate, Rev. G. H. Howe, Claremont.

24 PERSONS DROWNED

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Seven or eight white persons and 15 negroes were drowned in a house fire yesterday's storm, according to reports to the office of the general superintendent of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad here today.

REDUCE WORKING HOURS

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 30.—The United States Envelope company announced today a reduction in working time from 55 to 45 hours a week. There will be a corresponding increase in wages so that the collective wage for the week will remain the same. The change affects 2500 employees in ten plants located in Springfield, Holyoke, Worcester, Hartford, Rockville, Conn., Cincinnati and Waukegan, Ill.

Charred Remains of Woman Found in Camp Destroyed by Fire in Tewksbury

Trapped in a one-room camp on Oak

avenue, South Tewksbury, where she was spending the night, preparatory to packing her belongings and returning to her winter home at 50 Elm street, Somerville. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Tierney, aged 51 years, a widow, was burned

to death early this morning when the camp caught fire, probably from a spark from a fireplace. The grousene

discovery of the charred remains was made at daybreak today by Constable Frank Farmer of Tewksbury and several young men who were attracted to the scene by the flames. The camp was burned to the ground.

Early this morning it was reported that the woman's death was the result of foul play, but this theory was

Continued to page three

THE STRIKE SITUATION BECOMES MORE TENSE

State Board May Come Here Saturday — Effort to Get the Machinists to Quit

The strikers at the U. S. Cartridge company are using every influence in their power to have the machinists now at work go out on a sympathetic strike. That question is still pending.

There was considerable excitement

last evening and several approaches to

conflict with some of the people

leaving the shops who complained of

being interfered with and had to call

for police protection. It is hoped that

the strikers will not lose their self-control.

The Arbitration Board

It was learned today that the state

board of arbitration is clearing

some odds and ends of unfinished busi-

ness and will then take up the ques-

tion of wages at the U. S. Cartridge

shops and finish it without delay.

It is expected the board will make

short work of the case and nobody has

any doubt that the decision will be fa-

vorable to the strikers, although the

board as a fact, body would not com-

mit itself in advance of the investi-

gation it is to make.

Commissioner Woods said today that

the board may get to Lowell before

the end of the week and in any case

Continued to page five

TALK OVER 4600 MILES

LOST BOTH LEGS

Daniel Golden Was Run Over by a Train in Freight Yards

While walking through the freight yards near the corner of Meadowcroft and Bolt streets about noon today

Daniel Golden, of New York City, was run over by a freight train just leaving the yard in the direction of Lawrence. With both legs amputated and his body badly mangled, Golden was rushed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital where his name was placed in the dangerous list. He is about 38 years old.

The distance over which this wireless communication was held is greater than the distance from New York to London, Paris, Berlin or Rome. The voice had to travel over the whole of the United States, a distance of 2,500 miles, before it encountered the more simple wireless conditions which exist over large bodies of water.

What mission the man had in the freight yards is not known. He was seen hanging around a short time before the accident happened by yard employees. When the freight train had passed by he was picked up from the tracks and the ambulance summoned. Before losing consciousness he gave his name as Daniel Golden and said he lived in New York.

For the purpose of this test, it was stated that receiving was done on small wireless antennae erected by engineers of the telephone company by permission of the naval authorities in the Pearl harbor station.

The experiments, it was explained at the offices of the company, are the successful culmination of a series of tests begun last spring with an experimental tower erected at Montauk Point and another at Wilmington, Del., 250 miles apart.

TAKEN SICK IN BARBER SHOP

Harry Fletcher of Mill street was taken sick in a barber shop near the corner of Lawrence and Hudson streets this afternoon. He was taken in the ambulance to his home where he was reported to be in a serious condition.

WOMEN'S SUITS and COATS FOR FALL WEAR

\$15, \$18.50, \$20

In broadcloths, poplins, whipcords, serges and cheviots in all the new shades. We mention particularly fur trimmed broadcloth suits; regular \$25 values, at

\$20.00

For trimmed poplin suits; regular \$20.00 values,

\$18.50</

URGES MILITARY TRAINING

Gov. Walsh Advocates Compulsory Education of All Male Children Over 14

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Compulsory military education of all male children over 14 years of age attending schools, to prepare them for the duties of citizen soldiers, was strongly advocated yesterday before the special commission on military preparedness by Gov. Walsh, who was the principal speaker at the hearing, held in the state house. "All young men, sons of citizens of Massachusetts, should be encouraged to enlist in the state militia, that should comprise at least 20,000 men," declared the governor.

POLL TAX EXEMPTION

"The honorable character of this public service should be taught in the school and college, assisted by the cooperation of business men, fraternal and public-spirited organizations and encouragement from public institutions, state and city.

"The real facts in our military history should be taught in the schools and colleges, with the end in view of emphasizing the necessity of every citizen being prepared by training for service.

"As a means of encouraging enlistment and service in the militia I would abolish the payment of poll taxes for the remainder of life of any citizen who has served three full years in the state militia and received an honorable discharge.

"Only those who have served in the militia should be eligible for employment as policemen, firemen, letter carriers, clerks, etc., by national, state and municipal governments. Of course, such a regulation could only become operative after the present civil service lists have been exhausted, and indeed the date of its operation would have to be fixed for several years distant.

"Your commission should recommend the passage by Congress of the so-called 'poll bill,' which provides for an annual payment of \$50 to military men who attended certain prescribed drills, etc.

ORGANIZATION OF RESERVE

"Men who have completed their service in the militia should be enrolled in a reserve. The length of service in the reserve, the training and the remuneration for keeping themselves in touch with military matters and military authorities, should be studied and worked out by your commission and some military official such as the adjutant general. The training of the reserve should be sufficient to keep them available for second line defense.

"Semi-military organizations should be encouraged and brought under the direction of the military department. They should be given the use of armories under proper restrictions and used as feeders for the regular militia.

"I would remove one of the embarrassments in the development of the militia, by providing that they shall not be required to do strike duty. This duty could be performed by the state and local police.

"I would adopt a policy of either having the individual pay for the necessary citizen soldier or serve himself. The burden of the expense of developing and maintaining a citizen soldier should be placed on those who do not serve.

"Exempt from this tax those that are in the militia or reserve and comply with the national or state military requirements. Some system of this kind ought to be worked out that would distribute the military duty equitably without the necessity of compulsory military service.

"I recommend that the militia be placed under federal control."

Training of Children

In speaking of the compulsory education of all male children under 14 years of age, Gov. Walsh would have the children trained in the following military matters: Military callisthenics as taught at West Point; military history; military map reading and sketching; personal hygiene; sanitation in camp, home and city; school of the soldier; and the company, without arms, single movements; flag signalling; telegraphy and first aid to the injured.

Gov. Walsh believes in all members of the school children soldiering having one week in camp annually. He would have no boy given a rank higher than lieutenant. "It spoils a boy for military service, if he is made a captain in school, nine times out of 10," declared G. G. Clapp.

MATRIMONIAL

Joseph T. Lacey and Miss Sarah A. Arlin were married last evening, the ceremony being performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. James M. Craig at his home, 3 Belmont street. The bride wore white silk and carried white carnations. She was attended by Miss Hannora Shea, who was attired in white messaline de soie and carried pink carnations. The best man was George Moore. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 39 Wiggin street. After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Lacey will make their home at 12 Daily street.

HARRINGTON—Sullivan

Patrick Harrington and Miss Catherine Sullivan were married at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Gillean. The bride wore blue crepe de chine and picture hat and she carried Killarney roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Beulah Sullivan, who was attired in blue silk. She wore a picture hat and carried pink roses. The best man was Michael Harrington, brother of the bridegroom. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Celia Rogers, 22 Winter street, where a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington who were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts, left on the 10:30 o'clock train for an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home after Oct. 6.

Cove—Barnard

Patrick Harrington and Miss Catherine Sullivan were married at a nuptial mass celebrated at St. Margaret's church at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Gillean. The bride wore blue crepe de chine and picture hat and she carried Killarney roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Beulah Sullivan, who was attired in blue silk. She wore a picture hat and carried pink roses. The best man was Michael Harrington, brother of the bridegroom. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Celia Rogers, 22 Winter street, where a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington who were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts, left on the 10:30 o'clock train for an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home after Oct. 6.

DR. A. J. GAGNON

This pure white lead is sold at Coburn's because expert judgment found something of true merit in it.

Cove—Barnard

Charles Howard Cove and Miss Amanda Louise Barnard were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard, 54 Fourth street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. W. Beers of the First Pentecostal church. Arthur D. Ramsay was best man and the bridesmaids were Misses Lula E. Barnard and Leah L. Barnard, sisters of the bride. Following the ceremony a brief reception was held and later in the evening the happy couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. They will be at home to their friends at 226 Beacon street, after Dec. 1.

Coburn's store meets every paint requirement. Out of such complete lines as this store carries it would certainly seem impossible to fail to suit any paint buyer.

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
6 MARKET STREET

New Idea Patterns
10c

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

Lowest Prices
Consistent With
Reliability



Rich Combinations of Fashionable Shades for Fall Wear

49c Yard Dress Goods—Comprising heavy storm serge, blue and green combinations, in stripes and plaids; very desirable for school wear. Special at 49c Yard

75c Double Warp Storm Sutures—French serges, 44 and 50 inches wide, all the best fall colors, plenty of blues and black. Special at 75c Yard

89c Yard Wool Taffetas—42 inches wide, showing every new and desirable color. Special at 89c Yard

98c Yard 56-inch Wool Granite Sutling—Strictly all pure wool, built for hard wear, dark brown, green, blue and black. Special at 98c Yard

\$1.25 48-Inch Satin Solict—High lustre, satin finish, sponged and shrunk. A great variety of all the new shades. Special at \$1.25 Yard

\$1.25 English Gabardine—47 inches wide, light weight, for dresses, in a most attractive showing of colors and black. Special at \$1.25 Yard

\$1.49 50-Inch Satin Chiffon Broadcloth—Sponged and shrunk, in all the finest rich dark shades and jet black. Special at \$1.49 Yard

Extra Heavy Suiting Gabardine—56 inches wide, nothing better for a beautiful suit, rich colors of Russian green, African brown, midnight blue and black. Special at \$1.50 and \$2.00 Yard

\$1.50 Scotch Mixtures—And two-toned effect suiting, very new and classy for suits; full line of colors. Special at \$1.50 Yard

New Plaids, Checks and Roman Stripes—In rich dark combinations for waists and separate skirts. Special values at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Yard

Trimming and Costume

VELVETS

\$1.00 SILK VELVETS

All silk faced, 56 colors to choose from and black, for hats and trimmings. Special at 89c Yard

We carry the celebrated Boulevard Costume Velvets, warranted fast pile and colors, in all colors and black.

24 inch at \$1.00
27 inch at \$1.25
27 inch at \$1.50
45 inch at \$3.00

\$1.00 CORDUROY AT 79c YARD

—All colors including black and white. Special at 79c Yard

Extra Large Stock of Plain and Fancy Dress Silks

1.00 Dress Messalines—In plain and brocades, a multitude of colors for street and evening wear. Special at \$1.00 Yard

\$1.25 Crepe de Chine—40 inches wide, showing more than 50 rich colors and black. Special at \$1.25 Yard

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Chiffon Taffetas—Rich silk of fashion, evening and street shades. Special at \$1.00 and \$1.25 Yard

\$1.50 Yard Dress Brocade Silks—Striped taffetas, checks, plaids, for evening wear. Special at \$1.50 Yard

20 Inch Persian Stripes—Pencil and cluster stripes, plaids and two-toned effect, for waistrings and trimming, full line of colors. Special values at 79c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Yard

40 Inch Satin Stripes and Plaid Marquises—For evening gowns, waists; the very latest, all colors, at \$1.00 and \$1.25 Per Yard

HERE'S THE BANNER SHOWING OF BLACK DRESS SILKS

\$1.00 Black Dress Taffetas and Messaline—Extra value at \$1.00 Yard

36 Inch Black Peau de Cygne and Duchesse Satin—Extra quality; a special value at \$1.00 Yard

36 Inch Black Rustling Taffeta—Beautiful black, all silk; \$1.25 value at \$1.10 Yard

\$1.50 40-Inch Black Crepe de Chine—Beautiful black, extra quality. Special at \$1.25 Yard

\$2.00 42-Inch Crepe Meteor—High lustre, kid glove finish, good dependable quality. Special at \$1.50 Yard

\$1.50 36-Inch Black Satin Duchesse—Extra heavy quality. Special at \$1.29 Yard

\$1.25 40-Inch Black Silk and Wool Poplin—Beautiful lustre, soft and drapey. Special at \$1.00 Yard

MADE FINE SHOWING

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATION EX-
CELLLED BY NOXIE IN G. A. R. RE-
VIEW

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Past Com-
mander J. Payson Bradley of the de-
partment of Massachusetts, sounded

for President Wilson, during the G. A. R. parade yesterday, the revellers on the

same army bunting that many a morning

called President Lincoln to his duties as chief executive of the nation.

Past Commander Bradley, during the war, served as a bugle boy in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery, which was stationed at Fort Whipple, across the Potomac, in 1862.

The Massachusetts delegation, 1000

strong, under Commander Alfred S. Knowles, made a fine showing as they passed in review before the president. They were excelled by none in the whole parade.

Just before reaching the reviewing

as they passed by President Wilson they had a remarkable youthful appearance, which few of the delegations in line could equal.

Open an account in The Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank, Saturday, October 2nd, is "Quarter Day."

SUFFRAGIST IN BILLERICA

A fair sized audience assembled in the Billerica town hall last evening to hear Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Boston speak in behalf of equal suffrage. Hon. Roger Sherman Bear presided.

Mrs. Park said in part:

"Suffragists believe that most men want to be fair. Therefore, the Massachusetts campaign for equal suffrage is a straightforward appeal to the common sense of the voters of the state and to their desire for justice. We are convinced that if they once understand what it is we are asking for they will not hesitate to pass the suffrage amendment next November."

"At present in this state the persons who are not allowed to vote are aliens, minors, illiterates, paupers, lunatics, idiots, criminals and women. For all these groups except the last there is an obvious cause for disfranchisement. But we have the temerity to believe that there is no such obvious cause for depriving women of the vote."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

"Persons in all these groups except two may forward to a time when they may vote. The alien may become naturalized; the minor grows to be 21; the illiterate may learn to read and write; the pauper may become self-supporting; the lunatic may reform. Each, in that case, will be able to vote. Only idiots, who are congenitally defective, and therefore incurable, and women are permanently disfranchised under our present constitution. That is to say, until the constitution is amended, women, so far as suffrage is concerned, are in the position of perpetual minors. They cannot grow up. They are not self-governing citizens, as men are. They are taxed without representation. They are governed without consent."

BASEBALL AND
FIELD SPORTS

THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

BOXING, GOLF
AND ATHLETICS

THE PENNANT IS WON

PHILLIES CINCHED VICTORY BY
DEFEAT OF BRAVES ON MORAN-

DAY

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Grover Cleveland Alexander reached out yesterday afternoon and taking the laurel crown that had graced the dome of George T. Stallings for a twelvemonth, placed it gracefully upon the head of Patrick J. Moran of Fitchburg, Mass. In other words Aleck, the Great, beat the Braves 5 to 0, and the victory settled, beyond all peradventure, the helter-skelter race of the National league. At 3 o'clock the Fosters were champions of the Tener circuit. Less than two hours later the Phillies had snatched the title, settled down into their robes of state and the spangles of the championship and Patrick J. Moran of Fitchburg was the only Miracle Man of the season of 1915.

Fortune, they say, smiles on a winner. Fortune smiled on Patrick J. Moran. If yesterday was a fair sample of what fortune thinks of the sturdy leader of the new champions then may the Red Sox, who saw the game in a body, tremble in their shoes.

It was his day. The luncheon host, 3000 strong, from his high place sat in the first base sections of the grandstand. In the foreground of the picture the governor of the commonwealth, in a box draped with American flags, watched the proceedings. A band blared out stirring music at all convenient intervals. A floral horseshoe of prodigies size leaned against the railings.

Trot Out Aleck the Great

A man with no luck at his back would undoubtedly have used this stage setting as the background of a bad afternoon. Not so Patrick J. Moran. He trotted out Aleck the Great to show his fellow townsmen what pitching can be like and the Side Arm King shut out the Boston with one base hit.

He introduced Cactus Cravath just to show the fenders of Philly are not the only reason for home runs. Cactus ripped the ball to the center field barrier in the first inning, with two on the sacks, as clean a Homer as ever graced a ball park.

Aleck never wavered. In seven of the nine rounds his foemen went down in succession. Nothing appeared on the surface of things to indicate that it was other than utterly and solely Pat Moran day.

Tosses Leather Spheres to Friends

And at the end when Aleck, the Mighty, closed the season's book by striking out Pete Compton, Patrick J. Moran stood out in front of the governor and the rest of the home folks and opening the bag of ball that has been his constant companion since the training season started in the wilds of Florida, tossed a dozen or more of the leather spheres here and there among the Fitchburg brethren.

Red Sox Watch Critically

Aside, perhaps, from the Fitchburg aspect of the situation, most of the crowd of 14,000, including the assembled Red Sox, looked at the Phils with the critical gaze of future opponents seeking a chink in the championship armor.

Whatever the Red Sox may have thought of Aleck's delivery, they must have come away from the ball park feeling that there was no mistake about his being a great pitcher. He gave but one pass, that to the first man who faced him in the first inning, and the only hit that was made against him was propelled by his old chum, Sherman Nottingham, Magpie.

Had it not been for a circumstance that followed right on the heels of the Magpie's single, Sherwood himself might have felt pretty sore at depriving his old-time pal of a no-hit performance. He felt so bad about getting the hit at the time that Red Smith, who followed him in the bating order, chopped a short Texas leaguer into right, and "Magpie," by falling to reach second base on the slam derived Red of a safety.

Takes Almost Miraculous Play

It took an almost miraculous play, by Cravath, to pull off the trick, but Magpie was out a mile, and the one-hitterness of the game was preserved.

Dick Rudolph, hero of another year, opposed Alexander. Dick saw the game go up the spout in the first inning, when after Bancroft had singled and Paskert had walked, Cravath busted his prodigious homer.

In the fourth Alex doubled, and a later triple by Paskert was the ingredients of another tally.

In the seventh Cravath again came through, this time with a two-bagger, and Luderus hoisted him home with a left field single.

That was the sum of the Phil attack, but it revealed Moran's stars at their best. Lively up to their reputations in every respect. The bright defensive gem of the afternoon was Paskert's one-hand catch of Evers' long lift in the ninth. It was worth the price of admission in itself.

DINNER TO MORAN

Governor Walsh Tenders Complimentary Dinner to Patrick Moran After the Game

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Immediately after yesterday's game, Pat Moran was hustled to the Hotel Lenox, where, at 6 o'clock, Gov. David J. Walsh tendered him, a fellow Fitchburger, and the citizens' committee for the Fitchburg day celebration a complimentary dinner.

Of course, the usual congratulatory speeches were made. The governor complimented Pat for winning the flag.



PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Standing, top row, left to right—Beeker, Baumgartner, Demarco, Timen, Killinger, Adams, Rixey, Mayer, McQuillan, Weiser, Gesehiger, Luderus.

Sitting, second row—Whitfield, Stock, Chalmers, Alexander, Moran, Cravath, Nichoff, Bancroft, Paskert. Sitting, lower row—Byrne, Burns, Dugay.

THE ROCKINGHAM FAIR

Governor's Day Draws Large
Crowds—Babies an Attraction
—Lowell Baby Wins Prize

for his fine organizing, for bringing glory to Fitchburg and a few other things. And Pat responded to His Excellency's and other speeches in the usual modest and backward manner.

It was a dinner party of 15. The governor's guests besides Moran were Mayor Cook of Fitchburg, Col. G. R. Wallace, Maj. Thomas J. Sheet, Maj. J. Dolan, Judge W. P. Hall of the superior court, Mr. E. Dunn, George Goddeer Redfern, W. W. Sargent, Ray Dwyer, J. S. Peraul, John Fellows, Fred Young and Walter Hardy.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National

Philadelphia 5, Boston 9.
Brooklyn 2, New York 1.
Chicago 5, Cincinnati 4.

American

Detroit 3, St. Louis 2.
Washington 10, Philadelphia 2 (first game).
Washington 20, Philadelphia 5 (second game).
Chicago 13, Cleveland 6.

Federal

Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 3.
Buffalo 7, Brooklyn 6.
Kansas City 1, St. Louis 0.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National League 1915 1914
Won Lost P. C. P. C.Philadelphia ... 57 60 .539 .496
Boston ... 57 60 .539 .496
Brooklyn ... 59 60 .534 .495
Chicago ... 51 78 .477 .455
Pittsburgh ... 71 79 .473 .435
St. Louis ... 70 79 .470 .525
Cincinnati ... 69 81 .460 .394
New York ... 67 79 .459 .348American League 1915 1914
Won Lost P. C. P. C.Boston ... 59 46 .653 .603
Detroit ... 95 53 .519 .517
Chicago ... 69 61 .553 .456
Washington ... 53 65 .561 .521
New York ... 68 61 .449 .458
St. Louis ... 57 67 .445 .468
Cleveland ... 51 63 .514 .333
Philadelphia ... 40 105 .270 .556Federal League 1915 1914
Won Lost P. C. P. C.Pittsburgh ... 51 64 .565 .424
Chicago ... 53 61 .553 .456
Washington ... 53 66 .553 .482
Newark ... 50 70 .533 .451
Newark ... 75 71 .514 .552
Buffalo ... 73 75 .453 .532
Brooklyn ... 70 81 .464 .503
Baltimore ... 46 102 .311 .542

GAMES TOMORROW

American League
Boston at Washington.
New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Chicago.National League
Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

BRICKLEY TO HELP

Will Be at Harvard for Two Days to Help Out in Secret Practice Work

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Charles E. Brickley, 15, captain of Harvard's team last year, arrives at Cambridge today. Late yesterday afternoon he took a train from Johns Hopkins to Baltimore, and without doubt he will be on Fells' field in time this afternoon to aid in the secret practice of the team. Brickley is only another of the local footballers of Harvard who always carry the interest of the Cambridge team deep at heart, and take any and every chance to get back to Soldiers' field and help the team along.

Already Leo Leahy, '09, seems to have succumbed to the call, for he pretty regularly seen in one Harvard's games. Gardner has come to help. Harry Gardner has done what he can and gone. Mal Logan slips away from the law school as often as possible, and now the great leader of last year has found a chance to leave his coaching at Johns Hopkins and return to the field that made him famous, to help others along the football path.

Brickley is needed. He will be a great help to Reggie Brown for the two days he will be here.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Smokers of
TURKISH TROPHIES
Cigarettes fifteen years ago
—are smokers of
TURKISH TROPHIES
Cigarettes today!

Makers of the Best Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the Field

10¢

The Sun's Trophies

10 KILLED, 150 HURT \$1,000,000 DAMAGE

West Indian Hurricane Struck New Orleans — 130 Mile an Hour Gale Swept City

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30 (Via wireless steamship Excelsior and Creole to Mobile).—Ten persons are known to have been killed, 150 injured and property loss exceeding a million dollars caused by the West Indian hurricane which struck this city at six o'clock last night. At intervals a terrific gale swept through the city at a velocity of 120 to 130 miles an hour, according to the figures of the local weather bureau and the average prevailing velocity between 5:30 and 5 p.m. was in excess of 80 miles an hour. Many schools and churches have been damaged.

The famous French market has been partly demolished and the Masonic Temple is a partial wreck, the roof of the tower having collapsed. More than 8,000 telephones are out of order.

Owing to precautions taken on receipt of weather warnings, yesterday, damage to shipping is slight except to small craft.

The downtown hotels and public buildings were filled with sight-seeing refugees from the gale who were marooned there throughout the night.

At 9:30 o'clock last night the hurricane had subsided.

MOBILE HIT BY STORM

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 30.—The wind here during last night blew from 25 to 60 miles an hour. Mobile river today was two and a half blocks up in the wholesale district. One of the fishing smacks is missing.

A young man going to work early this morning was electrocuted when he stepped on a live wire which had been blown down.

WATER RECEEDING

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—A wireless message from New Orleans to the station at Fort Sam Houston at 10:10 this morning says: "Report conditions are not very bad." A message received at 7:30 a.m. relayed from Galveston said: "Last heard, water nearly drained from streets of New Orleans. Going down rapidly.

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

board favored local competition for the high school plans. Several garage and gasoline licenses were granted and the meeting was adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Pitch In Block Paving

The petition of Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, O. M. I., for a different kind of paving in Merrimack street opposite St. Jean Baptiste church was taken up and a hearing held.

Charles Stickney was the only one who appeared in favor of the petition. He said inasmuch as a considerable sum of money had been expended in the new church he thought the people of the district should be given consideration and he suggested pitch be placed between the blocks in order to deaden the noise, and accordingly he got up the petition, which was signed by Fr. Racette, and others.

Mr. Stickney said the preparation has been given a test in Boston with much success.

Mr. Morse said he used the pitch used in Boston 35 years ago and he didn't think much of it. The commissioner referred to Thorndike street and spoke at length on the paving of that street. He concluded by saying there would be more rumble after two years with pitch than with the common block paving.

The conversation then shifted to Westford street, and Mr. Stickney said he did not approve of block paving that street and Mr. Morse said he was forced to do that on account of the double tracks.

Mr. Stickney asked to be allowed to make a statement and when informed he could, he said the public safety department should direct vehicles in another direction than the Thorndike street hill. "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney. Mr. Morse offered to wager \$100 that the highway commissioners would not be opposed to the work and the mayor butted in, saying inasmuch as he is the commissioner of public safety, he could not allow gambling in the councilmanic chamber—and that ended the arguments.

Major Murphy then read a letter from Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. I., to the effect that his name had been placed on the petition through a misunderstanding, and a similar letter was read from another signer of the petition, George E. Mongeon.

CENTERED OVER MISSISSIPPI

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The West Indian hurricane was centered over the interior of Mississippi this morning but had greatly diminished in force. The storm, however, is not over, as it maintains considerable intensity and is causing general rains throughout the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and Tennessee. During the night it caused winds of hurricane force on the middle Gulf coast and the weather bureau ordered a continuance of storm warnings along the Gulf coast from Mobile to Cedar Keys, Fla., and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington, N. C.

Indications are that the storm is moving in a north-northeasterly direction and that it will cause rains during the next 36 hours everywhere east of the Mississippi river, except in the upper lake region.

No official report had reached the weather bureau from New Orleans since two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but other advices indicated that the storm had almost abated there.

TRAIN MAROONED

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—The Southern Pacific limited passenger train to the Pacific coast from New Orleans, known as the Sunset Limited which did not arrive here last night on schedule, did not leave New Orleans because of the storm, according to announcement here today from officials of the road. Train No. 8 with one hundred passengers for New Orleans is still marooned at Avondale Ferry, La., but no fears are felt for its safety.

STORM WARNING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A special bulletin issued last night by the weather bureau said the great storm raging on the gulf coast would advance northward, but would rapidly lose its intensity after leaving the coast. Since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the bureau has been unable to communicate with New Orleans.

and very amusing discussion then followed between Mr. Morse and Mr. Stickney.

Later the conversation shifted to Westford street, and Mr. Stickney said he did not approve of block paving that street and Mr. Morse said he was forced to do that on account of the double tracks.

Mr. Stickney asked to be allowed to make a statement and when informed he could, he said the public safety department should direct vehicles in another direction than the Thorndike street hill. "I want the state highway commissioners to investigate the street work in this city," said Mr. Stickney. Mr. Morse offered to wager \$100 that the highway commissioners would not be opposed to the work and the mayor butted in, saying inasmuch as he is the commissioner of public safety, he could not allow gambling in the councilmanic chamber—and that ended the arguments.

Major Murphy then read a letter from Rev. J. H. Racette, O. M. I., to the effect that his name had been placed on the petition through a misunderstanding, and a similar letter was read from another signer of the petition, George E. Mongeon.

Designating Polling Booths

An order designating the polling booths for the state election was read and was voted to remove the booth in ward 4, precinct 2, from the corner of Locke and Gorham streets to the corner of Elm and Gorham, this being done at the request of Commissioner Morse, who said the corner is one of the most dangerous in the city.

The U. S. Cartridge Co. petitioned for the laying of granolithic sidewalks in Watson, Whipple and Andrews streets and the petition was referred.

An order for a sidewalk assessment of \$550.72 in Merrimack street was read and adopted.

Porter Street Again

An order for the extension of Port

ter street from High street to Pleasant street and to seize the land by right of eminent domain, was read. The order was also for the appropriation of money to pay land damages as follows: Daniel W. Dewar and Horace B. Bentz, 4800 square feet, \$1200; Delta and Patrick McCarl, 2700 square feet, \$692; Delta McCarl, 757 square feet, \$23.17. The order was accepted.

Garage and Gasoline

The following garage and gasoline licenses were granted: Harry S. Dunham, 29 Putnam avenue; Helen M. Snyder, 65 Stevens; Elva T. Parker, 305 Pine; Daniel H. Walker, 30 Park avenue, east; Emma K. Stott, 209 Nesmith, and Herbert C. Merrill, 157 Nesmith.

The commissioner of the fire and water department was authorized to purchase 2000 feet of 3-4 inch line pipe and 1000 feet of lead line inch pipe.

The New High School

An order for the seizure of land in Anne and Kirk streets by right of eminent domain for the proposed high school, and the appropriation of \$119,000 for land damages was read, and inasmuch as Commissioner Duncan was absent, action was deferred till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The mayor asked the members of the council to look into the matter and be ready to take action tomorrow. He said he will appoint James E. McLaughlin of Boston as consulting architect.

He said Mr. McLaughlin is now building a \$100,000 building for the state as well as a high school in Salem, Mass.

The mayor suggested that the council decide what will be done in regard to the architectural plans, as to whether or not the matter will be left to local architects alone.

Mr. Morse said if there is a competent architect in Lowell he should be given the job. The other members did not state their position on the matter, and it was decided to broach the affair tomorrow.

Another Vote Rescheduled

Mr. Putnam said that on Sept. 29, \$162 was transferred from the general treasury fund to the wire department. The auditor informed him that such action is illegal because that amount has been anticipated as a revenue. The transfer was rescinded.

Mr. Morse spoke on the question of purchasing dynamite. He said heretofore it has been purchased for 10 cents a pound, whereas it can be bought for 7 cents per pound and the matter was left to the purchasing agent.

School Board's Queries

The following communication was received from Judge J. Molloy, superintendent of schools:

To the Municipal Council of the City of Lowell.

Gentlemen.—At the meeting of the school committee on Sept. 28, 1915, questions were asked as to the status of plans concerning the proposed high school building, and I was requested to express to you the anxiety of the school committee as to the matter.

I was also asked to call your attention to the need of increased accommodations at certain schools, particularly the Paulette, Bartlett and Highland schools, suggesting to you that this matter was brought up some months ago with you, and expressing the fear on the part of the school committee that within a short time the need of increased elementary school accommodations will be so extensive and pressing as to seriously embarrass the officials who will be called upon to provide them.

Concerning your inquiry as to the sentiment of the school committee in the matter of competition in the proposed Lowell architects in the designing and erection of the proposed high school building, the school committee wished me to say that, while they feel that for so important a work the city should have the services of the best man who can be secured, they are willing that the competition be confined to Lowell architects. If, at the same time, it be understood that all architects of Greater Lowell, that is, Lowell and the towns immediately surrounding, and all architects whose home headquarters and business are established in Lowell, are to be permitted to offer plans in the competition. The school committee also expressed the wish that, if the competition is to be confined to architects of this locality, an architect of conspicuous and widely acknowledged ability be employed for the work of advising and assisting the municipal council and the school committee in the plans for the school.

Very respectfully yours,

Hugh J. Molloy,
Supt. of Schools.

P. S. The school committee would suggest that such a man as Architect Itten of St. Louis, or Architect Snyder of New York be secured to serve in an advisory capacity. They also wish me to add that they would not consider the competition a satisfactory one if only two or three Lowell architects should enter.

Very respectfully yours,

Hugh J. Molloy.

George Teale Pensions

Mr. Carmichael spoke on the proposed pension of George Teale, a local school janitor, and he suggested that next year an appropriation be made for Mr. Teale, and he also stated that members of the council should take a portion of their present appropriation and pay Mr. Teale for the next three months. He said the school committee refused to place Mr. Teale on the pension roll, and he feels that the same privilege should be given Mr. Teale as were given others. He suggested drawing an order to pension off Mr. Teale.

The mayor said the council was satisfied to place Mr. Teale on the pension roll. He said the school board is of the same opinion but refuses to pay the man.

Mr. Carmichael said if Mr. Teale had been working under another department than the school board, he would have been pensioned long ago, and he said he felt Mr. Teale, who is probably in need of money, should be paid for in the next three months.

It was voted to instruct the solicitor to draw up an order placing Mr. Teale on the pension roll and charge the cost to the school board.

The Mayor's Architect

In reference to the proposed high school Mr. Carmichael recommended that enough money be borrowed to carry out the work this year so as not to pay interest on money which will be idle.

Major Murphy then read the following communications in reference to the qualifications of Mr. McLaughlin to act as supervising architect for the erection of the new high school:

Gentlemen:

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

Mr. McLaughlin was the architect on the so-called "Model Army," his plans having been selected six years ago by the army commission. On these plans, which were drawn up by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the military organizations of the state.

Mr. McLaughlin was also selected by the army commission as the architect for the new mounted armory at Allston, for which the commission is spending exclusive of the land.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

Mr. McLaughlin was the architect on the so-called "Model Army," his plans having been selected six years ago by the army commission. On these plans, which were drawn up by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the military organizations of the state.

Mr. McLaughlin was also selected by the army commission as the architect for the new mounted armory at Allston, for which the commission is spending exclusive of the land.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

Mr. McLaughlin was the architect on the so-called "Model Army," his plans having been selected six years ago by the army commission. On these plans, which were drawn up by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the military organizations of the state.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an expression of its opinion of the character and competency of the work which he has done for this commission.

The army commission has been requested by Mr. James E. McLaughlin to see him an

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

THE JITTERY HOLD-UP

In no other single transaction, perhaps, with the exception of the Pawtucket bridge muddle, has the municipal council shown such fatuous judgment as in its action relative to the jittery business in this city.

It has passed an ordinance to regulate the business, providing that every applicant for a jittery license before being allowed to do business must furnish a bond for \$2000 from some Massachusetts bonding or insurance company. The applicants endeavored to comply with this provision, but no Massachusetts company, so far as ascertained, would grant such insurance. They consider the risk too great.

What then is the situation?

Several of the men who tried in vain to qualify under the ordinance have started to do business without a license. In this they seem to be fully justified for the reason that if the ordinance had required each applicant to get the endorsement of the Kaiser of Germany or the shah of Persia, it would not have been a whit more prohibitive than in its present form.

Finding that the jittery operators fail to comply with an impossible condition, the police step in and hale the operators to court to answer the charge of doing business in violation of a city ordinance. They were found technically guilty, fined \$20, and the cases were then appealed to a higher court.

The validity of this absurd ordinance will now have to be passed upon by the supreme court whose decision may not come for a year or two years.

Meanwhile the jittery business in Lowell is under the ban. Anybody who enters it thereby places himself in the category of a lawbreaker, liable to prosecution and conviction. But this is not the worst feature of the situation. The jittery can render a valuable service to the public if conducted in a legal and responsible manner; but the Lowell public is deprived of this service under the bungling, and we might say stupid, action of our city government.

If the people ride in the jitteries under present conditions they are wholly unprotected so far as liability for accidents go. They cannot recover from the driver or the owner, as either can claim that they rode at their own risk, which is in reality the fact.

Thus not only the men in the jittery business and the others who would enter it under proper conditions, but the public at large are all imposed upon—the former being denied the right to operate legally, the latter the privilege and the advantage of using the jittery for transportation under proper guarantees of safety.

The situation would be much improved for all concerned if there was no ordinance at all. But it is an easy matter to provide a practical and workable ordinance if the present place of legislative assembly be put out of the way.

What then is the remedy?

Some more resounding. The municipal council has made a great record for rescinding its own action. Here is another case in which it should again reverse its attitude and rescind, amend and reconstruct the jittery ordinance.

Why does the municipal council insist that the \$2000 bond shall be obtained from a Massachusetts insurance company? Why not accept cash or real estate as security? Why not simply ask for a bond that will meet the approval of the city solicitor as in other similar cases?

To restrict the applicants to a special kind of bond that is unobtainable is an injustice alike to the jittery men and to the public at large. Especially is it an injustice at the present time when we are threatened with six cent car fares.

It is, therefore, the duty of the municipal council to amend the jittery ordinance without delay so that any legal and valid bond for the amount specified will be acceptable, that the possibilities of the business may not be tied up to await a decision of the supreme court and that the people of Lowell may have without undue delay the benefits of a jittery service amenable to law and placed under proper financial obligations to safeguard the lives of the passengers as required of all common carriers.

Our advice to the municipal council, therefore, is to resort again to the exercise of its rescinding proclivities in which it has had such varied experience—rescind the jittery ordinance that simply prohibits the business under legal safeguards and give the public one that will prove legally sound and workable.

GREY WARNS THE BALKANS

While Germany seems to have cajoled King Ferdinand of Bulgaria into casting his fate and that of his country into the balance with the Teuton allies, it seems that he will be countered in such a prompt and effective way that should he show the slightest aggression towards Serbia, the army of Greece will be directly on the march to defend her ally. On the other hand Rumania would probably also join the forces of the triple entente inasmuch as Sir Edward Grey has made a very ominous declaration that the Balkan states will undoubtedly heed particularly now that the allies seem to have started on an effective

drive against Germany on the western battle front.

Indeed it appears that Ferdinand, who is looking out only for himself, had been convinced that the allies were doomed to final defeat. His conclusion on this point was undoubtedly dictated by German diplomacy aided by Turkish deceit. The aim of Germany was to secure the services of Bulgaria in aiding Turkey in the campaign against the allies or at least to permit the passage of a Teutonic army to defend Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

As the situation now stands, if Bulgaria becomes involved, the forces fighting for the allies would have the advantage and French and British armies could then be sent overland to take Constantinople and end it all. Sir Edward Grey's statement to parliament on Monday will have a far-reaching effect on the Balkan states. It was practically a pledge of their individual independence and a brilliant future, whereas the German policy of exploiting the small nations from the Austrian frontier to Bagdad would necessarily deprive those states of their independence. He showed clearly that the future of the Balkan states would be safeguarded by strict neutrality or else by espousing the cause of the allies, whereas by joining the Teutons they would be merely the pawns of Germany and Turkey.

Sir Edward's warning to Bulgaria, as well as his profound friendship to the other Balkan states was plain and emphatic when he said:

"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies, we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power in a manner that would be most welcome to them, in concert with our allies without reserve and without qualification."

It is quite probable that in view of what she would have to meet in case of opposing the allies, Bulgaria on second thought will decide to preserve the Balkan status quo as the safest and best course.

The success of the anti-German drive on the western battle front may help Ferdinand to see things in a different light from what was shed around him when he signed the treaty with Turkey.

THE ALLIES OFFENSIVE

The big drive of the allies against the German positions on the western battlefront is well timed to have a telling effect on the general situation. It will stay the efforts of the Teutons to stir up the Balkans and reach Constantinople; and it will bring home to Germany the danger of an invasion which must come before the war is ended.

The allies had been holding the Germans at bay until they got ready to strike and now we may expect to hear of hard fighting all along the western front. France has done splendid work and the British on a shorter front have ably cooperated in the general plan.

The world had looked for something to prove that both nations were not to be held off by a line of German trenches, however ably manned and defended.

The turning point in the war seems to have arrived and henceforth the Teutons may expect more telling offensive drives than the allies have made at any time since the beginning of the war. Russia is now being well supplied with munitions and she will soon reoccupy the territory she recently evacuated. It is a question in our mind whether her retreat was not a piece of strategy calculated to lead the Germans on and exhaust their resources on an extended battle front. Germany may soon find it necessary to gather in her outlying forces for the defense of her own domain.

On the verge of winter there seems to be not the slightest indication of a termination of the war so that another terrible winter must be passed in the trenches while all the belligerent powers will merely mark time, as it were, while they prepare for another death struggle in the spring. The very thought of it must make humanity shudder.

THE STRIKE

In the strike at the United States Cartridge company's plants, the question of wages has been referred to the state board of conciliation and arbitration for adjustment. It is practically certain that the board will grant a substantial increase in wages for the great mass of operatives and it is to be hoped that the decision will come as soon as possible. The board could conduct its investigation much faster if all hands were at work than under present conditions, in which the departments are more or less handicapped by the absence of hundreds of the oper-

atives. It is to be hoped, however, that the board will comply with the company's request to report as soon as possible.

If should report one scale of wages for the present time schedule and another for a shorter working day it might offer an opportunity for compromise that would facilitate a settlement. The board felt that it had accomplished a great deal when it got the company to submit the question of wages to arbitration, as after all the amount of wages paid is the main issue involved.

Pending the report of the state board and possibly other favorable developments, the Sun would earnestly advise the strikers to avoid resorting to violence or intimidation. Furthermore, let it be remembered that any resort to violence would alienate public sympathy and injure rather than help the cause. The strikers have maintained excellent self-control thus far and it is to be hoped they will so continue. Their leaders are not in the I. W. W. class and have at all times counseled respect for the law. That is good advice to follow in the present conflict.

THE HIGH SCHOOL DELAY

Nobody can blame the school board for criticizing the city council for delay in the preliminary work of building a new high school. The council obtained legislative permission to borrow \$700,000 outside the debt limit to build a new high school and there was some talk about seizing property for a site. The property owners have just cause for complaint at being kept in suspense after being notified that they would have to vacate and are now awaiting the final decision of the council.

Can it be that the council has already made promises that it cannot fulfill and that it is putting off what may turn out to be another creditable muddle until after election?

It had been announced that the school would be built and ready for occupancy next year, but at the present rate of progress it would not be ready in 1920. This matter should not be put off for another minute, much less till after the city election, which would mean laying the project over till next spring. At the very best that would mean laying the project over till next year. Who's to blame?

SIX CENT FARES

The hearing at the board of trade on the proposed increase of car fares indicates the deep-seated opposition that will come from this city. Nevertheless, if the public service commission be convinced that the increase is necessary, then the opposition will be useless. The company will be well equipped with facts and figures against which general protests do not count for much. The opposition to be effective must have inside information which they can obtain if they adopt the proper methods.

THE HIGHLAND SCHOOL

The crowded condition of the Highland school is intolerable. The lowest grade is located in the attic and disturbed at regular intervals by the recitations of other classes. In addition to the crowding to make matters worse, the children are without a proper supply of books. That, it would seem is wholly inexcusable and an injustice to the children and their parents.

AN AFTER-DINNER PILL

Most people eat too much. If you are a hearty eater help your digestion take care of the over-load by taking one Pinklet, the little sugar-coated laxative granules, after a big dinner. Pinklets gently stimulate the stomach, prevent congestion and the many distressing results of over-indulgence at the table.

Pinklets, the new laxative, are greatly superior to old-fashioned medicines which over-stimulate the liver and, when their use is stopped, leave it more torpid than before. Pinklets do not upset the stomach or cause griping.

Philtlets should be in every household. Do not wait until you need to take them but buy a bottle now. If your druggist cannot supply you send 25 cents to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a full-size bottle.

The world had looked for something to prove that both nations were not to be held off by a line of German trenches, however ably manned and defended.

The turning point in the war seems to have arrived and henceforth the Teutons may expect more telling offensive drives than the allies have made at any time since the beginning of the war. Russia is now being well supplied with munitions and she will soon reoccupy the territory she recently evacuated. It is a question in our mind whether her retreat was not a piece of strategy calculated to lead the Germans on and exhaust their resources on an extended battle front.

Germany may soon find it necessary to gather in her outlying forces for the defense of her own domain.

On the verge of winter there seems to be not the slightest indication of a termination of the war so that another terrible winter must be passed in the trenches while all the belligerent powers will merely mark time, as it were, while they prepare for another death struggle in the spring. The very thought of it must make humanity shudder.

In the strike at the United States Cartridge company's plants, the question of wages has been referred to the state board of conciliation and arbitration for adjustment. It is practically certain that the board will grant a substantial increase in wages for the great mass of operatives and it is to be hoped that the decision will come as soon as possible. The board could conduct its investigation much faster if all hands were at work than under present conditions, in which the departments are more or less handicapped by the absence of hundreds of the oper-

atives. It is to be hoped, however, that the board will comply with the company's request to report as soon as possible.

If should report one scale of wages for the present time schedule and another for a shorter working day it might offer an opportunity for compromise that would facilitate a settlement. The board felt that it had accomplished a great deal when it got the company to submit the question of wages to arbitration, as after all the amount of wages paid is the main issue involved.

Pending the report of the state board and possibly other favorable developments, the Sun would earnestly advise the strikers to avoid resorting to violence or intimidation. Furthermore, let it be remembered that any resort to violence would alienate public sympathy and injure rather than help the cause. The strikers have maintained excellent self-control thus far and it is to be hoped they will so continue. Their leaders are not in the I. W. W. class and have at all times counseled respect for the law. That is good advice to follow in the present conflict.

The gall of some people is amazing. Imagine Ex-Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco who was deposed for grafting, running again for the same office. But we have had similar cases nearer home.

Dr. Cook is out in Manila preaching to the Filipinos. He must think that they cannot distinguish a faker and an impostor from a scholar and a gentleman.

ents that should be remedied without delay.

Santa Claus has succeeded in running the blockade and getting by with a big cargo of mechanical toys for the boys and girls of this country next Christmas. The big men of London who have held up canned goods, cotton and uniforms intended for the Germans let the toys come through.

The gall of some people is amazing. Imagine Ex-Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco who was deposed for grafting, running again for the same office. But we have had similar cases nearer home.

Dr. Cook is out in Manila preaching to the Filipinos. He must think that they cannot distinguish a faker and an impostor from a scholar and a gentleman.

SEEN AND HEARD

Connie Cronin says if it was left to him he'd rather be a hammer than a gimplet.

As soon as a man begins to make money and achieve prominence, somebody starts the story that his mother died in the almshouse.

Fans and Funnies

On a lurching, full-to-the-eaves train, there's no conversation can never be other than most public, this conversation:

"If Tom goes to the world's series I'm going. I made him take me down to the Harvard-Yale football game last fall and I never saw so many striking hats in my life. You know what they are like?"

And then this gem: "I wonder what they call the girls who go to the ball games. If the men are fans, the girls must all be fannies."

Murder Will Out

A middle-aged man, who is said to be at last on the verge of the altars, committed himself, rather definitely, yesterday morning, to the breakfast-table of the boarding house in which he eats. As he was a little late, he was very much in a hurry to be served. It seemed to him that the table girl was unusually slow and two or three times he called her attention to the fact he was late. It was very good, however, and it was apparent that the man was just at the boiling-over point and barely able to restrain himself. "I'll be mighty glad," he said, finally, almost hissing the words, "when I'm boss of the place where I eat."

Today

(The following poem has appeared in newspapers in every part of the world where English is spoken and has been claimed by various authors. The Literary Digest gives "the credit to the poet to whom the credit belongs"—Douglas Malloch.)

Sure, this world is full of trouble.

I ain't said it all,

Long I've had enough an' double

Reason for complaint.

Rain an' storm have come to fret me,

Shies were often gray;

Thorns an' brambles have beset me,

On the road—but say,

Ain't it fine today?

What's the use of always weepin'

Makin' trouble last?

What's the use of always keepin'

Thinkin' of the past?

Each must have his tribulation,

Water with his wine,

Life, it ain't no celebration.

Trouble? I've had mine—but

Today is fine.

It's today that I am livin',

Not a month ago,

Havin', lesin', takin', givin',

As time wills it so.

Yesterday a comin' tomorrow,

Fell across the way,

It may rain—but say,

Ain't it fine today?

It's today that I am livin',

Not a month ago,

Havin', lesin', takin', givin',

As time wills it so.

Yesterday a comin' tomorrow,

Fell across the way,

It may rain—but say,

Ain't it fine today?

It

VERY GOOD IDEA

Atty. Dunbar Believes
that Reckless Autoists
Should be Punished

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—About 20 people from Lowell, North Attleboro and Pawtucket, witnesses of an automobile accident which occurred on the main road from North Attleboro to Pawtucket on last Labor day, appeared before the Massachusetts highway commission yesterday to tell their stories of the混亂. The hearing was held on the complaint of Frank E. Dunbar of Lowell, against Arthur Aydes of 79 East street, North Attleboro, who, Mr. Dunbar claims, ran into his automobile while operating a jitney from North Attleboro to Pawtucket.

Mr. Dunbar was the first witness to tell his story at the hearing yesterday; he was driving my car toward Boston on last Labor day and was near the town of North Attleboro when this accident happened. I had four passengers in my car. As I proceeded down the long stretch of straight roadway before reaching North Attleboro, I noticed another car stalled by the side of the road on the opposite side of the street from me. As I approached the car I slowed down almost to a stop and actually stopped just before reaching it, as I noticed several cars coming toward me and I thought the best thing to do would be to await their actions.

"I had no sooner stopped my car than the operator of the first car coming toward me drew up in back of the stalled machine, but this had no sooner happened than the second car coming toward me, which happened to be operated by Mr. Aydes, came quickly from behind the first car. In his attempt to get between our cars, Mr. Aydes collided with the car that had stopped to let me pass, drove that car into the stalled machine, hit my car and also a car that was standing behind me. Aydes was driving at about 35 miles an hour and was unable to stop his machine until he had passed our automobile about 150 or 200 feet. If my car had been moving at all we would certainly all have been killed. As it was, the damage done was not so great, but I felt that it was a case of very reckless operating and thought that the matter should be brought before the state authorities."

"I saw Mr. Prescott, the operator of the car that had stopped to let me pass, put out his hand, warning all cars behind him that he was to stop, and as evidence that Aydes was driving at an excessive rate of speed I might say that Aydes hit three cars going through a space that hundreds of other operators drove their cars through during the rest of the afternoon."

Henry E. Prescott of Franklin, N. H. told exactly the same story as did Mr. Dunbar, but added that when the jitney operated by Aydes hit his car it drove him into the stalled automobile which was about 25 feet ahead of him. He said that Aydes should have given all of the cars at least 500 or 600 feet down the road and should not have caused the accident.

Aydes was next called and he testified that he had six passengers in his jitney. "Prescott passed me up the

road and two boys who were on the front seat with me asked me to pass him but I told them that I wouldn't try it for a million dollars. Prescott was right in front of me when he stopped and I was unable to stop my car so I thought the best thing to do would be to continue and try to get through the space between the cars. I didn't cause much injury and as far as Prescott's signaling, I saw none and can swear that he didn't put his hand out far enough for me to see it. There has also been a misstatement about the speed of my car. I have an old Peerless of 1907 and if anyone in the room can drive that car over 30 miles an hour I will give him the machine. I went back to the scene of the accident and gave my name to Mr. Dunbar and further than that I had nothing to say to him, while he called me several names, was going to have me hanged and put in jail."

The commission then went into executive session and decided to suspend Aydes' license to operate motor vehicles in this state until the first of January. In order to obtain another license at that time, one of the commissioners stated, we will require him to sign a statement that he will never operate again in this state at a greater speed than 25 miles an hour.

Frederick T. Fuller, a member of the commission, declared that he had found "an each about the most elastic thing in the commonwealth."

John T. Comerford, one of the Brookline assessors, said that he could not tell the foregoing statements go unchallenged. He then declared that he attempted to live up to his oath and said he assessed property in the town of Brookline to its full value.

Edward S. Randall, an assessor of Melford, said he knew a man who had changed his plans and bought a house in Brookline rather than Melford because it would be assessed at a lower value in the former place. He said compulsory returns are necessary. He favored placing the taxes of triangibles under the state department. He said some persons look as if they did not have a dollar when they were worth \$25,000 and more.

GETS SEPARATE TRIAL

ALEXANDER COCHRANE WINS POINT—MOTION OF OTHER NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS DENIED

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Alexander Cochran, a former director of the New Haven, New Haven & Hartford railroad company, under investigation with other present and former officials, for alleged violation of the criminal section of the Sherman antitrust law, was granted a separate trial by Federal Judge Hunt in an opinion handed down late yesterday.

At the same time the court denied similar motions in behalf of Lewis Cass Ledyard, Chas. F. Brooker, Chas. M. Pratt, Henry K. McIlroy and Frederick F. Brewster, present and former directors of the New Haven.

Judge Hunt stated as Cochran did not become a director until 1903, and as the government had not strongly opposed the motion for severance because of doubt as to the degree of guilt, he is in the same class as G. F. Baker, T. DeVitt Caylor, Theodore N. Vail, Francis T. Maxwell and Edward Milligan, who were granted severances several months ago.

Denying severance for the other five men, Judge Hunt declared there is always a difference in the status of various defendants in a conspiracy case, but in his opinion the conflict of interests of the defendants was not such as to warrant the granting of separate trials. Ledyard, Brooker, Pratt, McIlroy and Brewster, therefore, will be called to trial with the 13 former and present officers of the New Haven in the district court here on Oct. 12.

John L. Billard, James S. Ellon and William Skinner, the others under investigation in the case, have been granted severance because of their testimony concerning the alleged conspiracy before the federal grand jury and the Interstate commerce commission.

GOV. WALSH CHEERED

SPEAKER AT DEDICATION OF NEW THREE-STORY ANNEX OF SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Success marked the dedication last night of the Suffolk Law school annex. About 500 persons, students, alumni and their friends and relatives crowded one of the assembly halls and listened to speakers, including Gov. Walsh.

The dedication was opened by a reception at 7:30, Gleeson L. Archer, dean of the school, welcoming the guests and the committee, with Joseph A. Parks of Fall River '11, conducting the students and visitors about the rooms of the new addition to the school.

The ell of the old building, which was for many years the old Curtis and Higgins mansion on 45 Mount Vernon Street on Beacon Hill, has been razed and a three-story annex constructed in which there are three large halls and many smaller classrooms and study spaces.

The formal exercises were opened by a short address by Mr. Parks, who presided at the exercises. He paid a high tribute to the governor for his assistance to the school in signing the legislative bill which made it possible for the Suffolk Law school students to be awarded the degree of LL.D. and also gave a short history of the school.

Gov. Walsh was greeted with a round of cheers as he opened his remarks and thanked Mr. Parks and the members of the school for their hearty

greetings. He told of what he hoped to accomplish in Massachusetts through the establishment of a free public correspondence educational school. The governor talked about half an hour, explaining in detail the struggles of the sons of the working men, in their efforts to obtain an education, and said he maintained that the state was not doing its full duty in the matter of education. He deplored the fact that millions of dollars has already been paid to the correspondence schools by citizens and the young men of Massachusetts, in their efforts to obtain a proper education.

At the close of his remarks the governor shook hands with all those present, Dean Archer and the members of the reception committee standing while those present filed past.

DAVID ALPER RE-ENTERS HIS HOME TOWN IN STYLE—TRAVELED 12,000 MILES ON 20 CENTS

BROCKTON, Sept. 30.—After having lived as a real hobo for five months, traveling 12,000 miles in search of work, David Alper yesterday returned to Brockton and struck a job right off the reel. He started in at 7:30 p.m. making army uniforms.

He spent only 20 cents for transportation during the whole trip, and because of his economical views on railroad fares spent considerable time in jail. He did pay the fares this morning from Taunton to Brockton, having decided to reenter his home town in style.

Early in the summer he started out in search of work, being dissatisfied with his position in a local factory. He touched practically every shoe town in the United States and while he landed a job now and then the wages did not encourage long stays. He said he was tickled to death to get back to Brockton, where man makes a living wage in a shoe factory.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The U. S. civil service commission announces competitive examinations to be held as follows:

October 6—Microanalyst, salary, \$1200 to \$1410 per annum.

October 15—Public health statistician, (male), salary, \$2500 per annum; engineer of tests, (male), salary, \$2350 per annum.

October 20—Assistant in poisonous plant investigation, (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1350 per annum; junior chemist in radioactivity, (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1350 per annum; junior architect, (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1650 per annum; junior structural engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum; junior telegraph and telephone engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum; junior signal engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum; junior mechanical engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum; junior electrical engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum; junior civil engineer, (male), salary, \$720 to \$1650 per annum.

October 29-31—Laboratory aid in chemistry and physics, salary, \$600 to \$900 per annum.

Oct. 25—Assistant forest ranger, (male), salary, \$850 to \$900 per annum.

November 3—Engineer and plumber, (male), salary, \$620 to \$720 per annum.

Nov. 8-10—Electrical draftsman, (male), salary, \$4 per diem.

WORKS IN MILL

Wm. Wood, Jr. Gets

\$7.50 Per—Wants to

Learn Business

LAWRENCE, Sept. 30.—The newest apprentice in the wool sorting department of the Washington mill is William Wood, Jr., of Andover, son of William Wood, president of the American Woolen company, the corporation which owns the Washington mill and 20 other mills in New England and New York state.

William Wood, Jr., is a hobo side apprentice, too, and next Saturday noon promises to be a day and hour for him to remember, because, after having faithfully worked for the American Woolen company for five and one-half days at the not over-faithful or wholesomely clean work of sorting wool, the paymaster is going to call out a number to which young Wood will respond and receive an envelope containing \$7.50.

But this sum represents the first money he ever earned in all his life, and he will be 24 years old in January.

At 5:30 last night, at the close of Wood's third working day a reporter interviewed the future mill magnate on the steps of the office building of the corporation.

There is nothing of the duds about young Wood. He dresses neatly in an old suit of clothes and wears a workman's blue print shirt.

"In these days," said the reporter,

"most rich mill owners" soon start learning the mill business by first becoming lawyers and then trying to see what can profitably be done by juggling the commer and preferred stock of the mill; they wear white collars and cuffs. "Why don't you start at that way, Mr. Wood?"

"I know that is the common opinion,

but I didn't want to learn the business in that way. I didn't want the white collar and cuffs part of the business."

"It is a possible thing, I want to learn this mill business in all its branches and I want to learn it thoroughly. I expect it will take six years,

and I am cheerfully willing to put

that much of my life into trying to

learn it. And even at the end of that time I am not sure what branch of the woolen business I will decide to follow. I might be a wool buyer, a manufacturer or a sales agent for the manufactured product."

"Why did you think you would like to learn this business?"

"My ancestors, particularly those on my mother's side, have been in the mill business for a great many years and I thought I ought to try to keep up the family traditions, and besides that, when I commenced to study it up some and know a little about it I found

I was going to like it, so from both

points of view I believe I am going to be very happy in my chosen work."

I have been determined to start to learn this woolen business for a long time, even the first year I entered Harvard. But my course at college was a classical course and I have never studied anything at college that had any relation whatever to this industry. Beside what I learn in the wool shop I have books at my home in Andover, borrowed from the public library, which treat of wool, the raising of it and the manufacture of it into fabric."

Young Wood has had the use of his own auto for years, lived comfortably at Harvard and as he himself says, never before this week earned any money himself. He says it has especially pleased his mother that he should be interested enough in the family business to start to learn it, both for that reason and because she wishes her son to know the value of money and to realize that for most people money only comes through having earned it by hard work.

No event for a long time has caused

so much talk among the mill workers, especially the English speaking opera-

tives.

The Lowell Sun

WORKS IN MILL

Wm. Wood, Jr. Gets

\$7.50 Per—Wants to

Learn Business

LAWRENCE, Sept. 30.—The newest

apprentice in the wool sorting department of the Washington mill is William Wood, Jr., of Andover, son of William Wood, president of the American Woolen company, the corporation which owns the Washington mill and 20 other mills in New England and New York state.

William Wood, Jr., is a hobo side apprentice, too, and next Saturday noon promises to be a day and hour for him to remember, because, after having faithfully worked for the American Woolen company for five and one-half days at the not over-faithful or wholesomely clean work of sorting wool, the paymaster is going to call out a number to which young Wood will respond and receive an envelope containing \$7.50.

But this sum represents the first

money he ever earned in all his life,

and he will be 24 years old in January.

At 5:30 last night, at the close of

Wood's third working day a reporter

interviewed the future mill magnate

on the steps of the office building of

the corporation.

There is nothing of the duds about

young Wood. He dresses neatly in an

old suit of clothes and wears a work-

man's blue print shirt.

"In these days," said the reporter,

"most rich mill owners" soon start

learning the mill business by first be-

coming lawyers and then trying to

see what can profitably be done by

juggling the commer and preferred

stock of the mill; they wear white col-

lars and cuffs. "Why don't you start

at that way, Mr. Wood?"

"I know that is the common opinion,

but I didn't want to learn the busi-

ness in that way. I didn't want the

white collar and cuffs part of the busi-

ness."

"It is a possible thing, I want to

learn this mill business in all its

branches and I want to learn it thor-

oughly. I expect it will take six years,

and I am cheerfully willing to put

that much of my life into trying to

learn it. And even at the end of that

time I am not sure what branch of the

woolen business I will decide to follow.

I might be a wool buyer, a manufac-

turer or a sales agent for the manu-

factured product."

G. A. R. REUNION WHOLESALE MASSACRES

Organization Favors
"Proper" Pensions for
Civil War Nurses

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Col. David J. Palmer, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announced in a speech at the opening of the first business session of the encampment today that the organization was to make an effort to secure "proper" pensions for Civil war nurses. It was an executive session. Other speakers included Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Business sessions of the encampment were continued this afternoon. It was considered doubtful whether the election of officers would be reached until tomorrow.

Most of the 290 Civil war veterans taken to hospitals yesterday when they became exhausted in the G. A. R. parade had fully recovered today. A majority of the aged men stood the march from the capitol to the White House well but hospitals and emergency relief stations established along the route of the parade in Pennsylvania avenue were kept busy caring for those who dropped out exhausted. There were no fatalities.

AUTOMOBILE ON FIRE

A Hudson touring car belonging to John A. Stevens was badly damaged by fire this noon when the engine back-fired after Mr. Stevens had taken the machine from the garage in the rear of the home of Mrs. J. J. Brine at 22 Hoyt avenue. A telephone alarm summoned a portion of the fire department and the body of the car was saved.

Mr. Stevens, who keeps his automobile in the garage in the rear of 22 Hoyt avenue, had driven the machine from the garage but stopped the engine in the yard. When he attempted to restart it, it back-fired and flames shot up from under the hood.

SPECIAL COPS MISTAKE

City Clerk Stephen Flynn is last perturbed over an incident of last evening which he refers to as "an insult and outrage." Mr. Flynn was pursuing his homeward way in Lawrence street and stopped to speak to a friend near the plant of the United States Cartridge company. He had been talking to his friend but a few minutes when two special police officers came up and told them to go along about their business.

"We did not offer any protest," said Mr. Flynn, "but I knew that the officers, who were strangers to me, were not only usurping the authority of regular police officers, but were really treading on dangerous territory. I looked up the law this morning and found that even a regular police officer would not have had the right to interfere with us. We were having a friendly chat and there wasn't anybody within twenty feet of us." It was evidently a case of where the officers overstepped their authority."

FRANCO-AMERICAN CLUB

The members of the Franco-American Republican club of Massachusetts will take part in the "night before" celebration to be held at the Copley Plaza in Boston tomorrow evening. The affair will be conducted under the auspices of the republican state committee and will be largely attended. It is being called a "night before" celebration because for the republican convention which will be held in Boston Saturday. About 20 Lowell members of the Franco-American Republican club will attend.

400 ARMENIANS RESISTED TURKS
FOR SEVEN WEEKS—DETAILS
REACH LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 30, 4:45 a. m.—Additional details of what are characterized as wholesale massacres of Armenians in Asia Minor" are sent by the Times Cairo correspondent. He asserts that three of those slain had long been intimate friends of Talaat Pasha, Turkish minister of war. In this list was included Pastor Hadjian Effendi, formerly minister of agriculture. Refugees report that in many cases the Armenian population resisted the deportation order in determined fashion. In one instance 400 of them are said to have taken refuge in the hills and resisted the Turks for seven weeks. Similar resistance has been organized in other places, but in the inland colonies it is held to be most hopeless.

U. S. SHIP BLOWN UP

THE VINCENT IS A TOTAL LOSS—CREW SAVED—CAPTAIN AND THREE MEN INJURED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The American sailing ship Vincent, blown up Sept. 27 by a mine off Cape Orloff in the White sea, is a total loss. The crew was saved, but Capt. Ambroff and three men were injured. They are being treated in a hospital at Archangel.

Consular despatches to the state department today reported the disaster.

The loss of the Vincent was first made known here in a despatch from London in yesterday's report which said the vessel had been burned. No details were given concerning the plan or nature of the event owing perhaps to the British censorship over news items of this character. The Vincent may have been burned as a result of the mine explosion.

FIVE HURT IN COLLISION

HALLOWELL, Me., Sept. 30.—Ray Bradley was fatally injured, Irving Bailey may have sustained internal injuries, and three others, composing a party of Hallowell young men who were starting out on a hunting trip up the state, were dragged some distance and shaken up today when their automobile was struck by a Lewiston bound electric car on the Lewiston, Augusta and Waterville railroad. The accident happened half way between the Hallowell postoffice and the state house at Augusta.

WHITE WAY POLE ACCIDENT

A white way pole stationed at the corner of Central and Jackson streets was snapped off and broken into several pieces early this afternoon when struck by an automobile owned and driven by Paul Boguskin. The latter was driving down Central street and when he tried to turn into Jackson street the machine skidded and crashed into the pole, breaking it off at the bottom. When the pole fell onto the sidewalk it broke into several pieces. The radiator of the car was badly bent.

SAY COUSINS CAN MARRY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 30.—There is absolutely no eugenic reason why first cousins and other close blood relations should not marry, according to conclusions reached by scientists connected with the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology at the University of Pennsylvania. These conclusions are based upon exhaustive experiments with 20 generations of cats during a period of more than four years.

Oct. 2—Last day for holding con-

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

IRREGULAR AT OPENING

ABATEMENT OF RECENT ACTIVITY IN WAR SHARES—CLOSING WAS STRONG

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Some abatement of the recent activity in war shares was observed at the irregular opening of today's market, although several of that group, notably Continental Can, which rose six points to 111 and Lackawanna Steel up 2 1/4 to 111 and Baldwin Steel up 2 1/4 to 92 were among the prominent leaders. Among the new issues attracting attention were the Philadelphia company which rose 1 1/2 to 23 and United Railways 1 1/2 to 25 1/2. Rock Island was conspicuous among the railways, opening with 4,000 shares at 23 1/2 to 25 against yesterday's low quotation of 22 3/4. The market's opinion that railroad stocks were overvalued against the oil directors were under way.

Continental Can extended its rise to 120 with 1 Lackawanna Steel receding. Crucible Steel rose 4 1/2 to 100 and Baldwin Locomotive, Revere and Greely each 1 1/2 to 125. Coppers at first rose 2 1/2 to 13 1/2. Copper was taken as later inspiration led with 2 1/4 to 40 1/4. General Motors, selling an dividend of 50 per cent, 312 wins up nine. To the list of active utilities was added Pacific Telephone and Telegraph, which rose 1 1/2 to 47. Just before noon the market became weak with a general reaction Pacific with a 3 point decline to 130, while other active railways and some of the more representative shares, as well as specialties, declined 2 to five points. Bonds were irregular.

The rumors which caused declines of 2 to 3 points in stocks proved to be unfounded. Recoveries were general. In fact, some specialties went higher and activity increased. Metal shares claimed greater attention later, that group ascending to higher levels with further gains in Utilities. The closing was strong.

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—There was a slackening in the demand for local stocks, which had been at high values during the early hours. There was a more decided stamp about noon, but stocks soon recovered, but stocks soon recovered.

MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Mercantile paper 3 1/4 and 2 3/4. Sterling, 50 day bills, 4 3/8; demand, 4 1/2; cables, 4 2/5. France demand, 5 1/2 1-2; cables, 5 1/2 1-2. Marks demand, 8 1-8 cables, 8 1/2 1-2. Liberia demand, 6 2/5; cables, 6 2/5 1-2. Rhodesia demand, 6 1/2 1-2. Mexican dollars, 33 1-2. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, fifteen sixty days, 2 1/2 1-2 and 2 3/4; ninety days, 2 3/4 and 3, six months, 3.

Call money steady, high, 2, low 1 3/4; ruling rates, 1 3/4. Last loan, 2; closing bid, 1 3/4 offered at 2.

EXCHANGES

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Exchanges \$511,587,327; balances, \$18,128,756.

BALLOT WORK HELD UP

RECOGNITION IN FIFTH COUNCILLOR DISTRICT HELD UP PREPARATION FOR STATE ELECTION

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Work on the official ballots for the November election has been held up as a result of the recount of the votes, as in the primary contest for the republican nomination in the fifth councillor district between Frederick H. Tuck of Gloucester and James C. Ingram of Peabody.

The election calendar is about half over but to avoid further complications Secretary of State Albert E. Ladd has called the attention of the Commonwealth to the following important rates with 20 generations of cats during a period of more than four years.

Oct. 2—Last day for holding con-

LOCAL CASES LISTED

CIVIL SESSION OF SUPERIOR COURT WILL OPEN IN THIS CITY NEXT MONDAY

The civil session of the superior court, October sitting, will open in this city next Monday and the following local cases are listed for trial.

Walls vs. Conaton, Keene vs. Boston & Maine, Cawley vs. City of Lowell, Folson vs. O'Dowd, Macheras, administrator vs. Boisvert, Twombley vs. Clark, Gannon vs. Ford, Carkin vs. Palmer, Casey vs. City of Lowell, Lofthus vs. City of Lowell, City of Lowell, O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Curry vs. Merrill, Haynes, petitioner vs. City of Lowell, Shepard, petitioner, vs. City of Lowell, Conner vs. Vigar, Allard vs. Crowley, George vs. Lamphere, Cheney B. & M., Laporte vs. Oceanic Steam Navigation Co., Patenaude vs. Oceanic Steam Navigation Co., Keyes vs. Fisher, administrator; Lambert, administrator; Tremont & Suffolk mills, Weston vs. Western Union Telephone Co., Butts & Ordway Co. vs. Ranger et al., Hill vs. Lowell institution for Savings; Buck vs. Moody Bridge garage; Brune vs. Bay State Street Railway Co., McHugh vs. Mulligan, Cayer vs. Ardnt et al., Foley vs. Frederick, Breen vs. Boston & Maine, Rafferty vs. McEvoy, Parker vs. Cramp, Lyons vs. City of Lowell, Lowell Insulated Wire Company vs. Boston Braiding Company, C. H. Hanson & Co., Inc. vs. Family Grocery Co., Evans et al. vs. Connors Bros. Co., Proctor vs. Ewing, Richard vs. Ogasian, John Ewing, Shew Co., Gen. Vehicle Co., Inc., Chesley vs. Penn, same vs. same, Fox vs. Hill et al., Kopach vs. Goudak et al., County vs. City of Lowell, Crossland vs. Boston & Maine, Bertrand vs. Myers, Day vs. Pierce, Shannon vs. Fenlon, administrator; McDonough vs. Healey, Frost vs. same vs. same, Sanguino vs. Tegle, Faerell et al. same vs. same, Collett et al. vs. Salter & Co., same vs. Sturte, Fay vs. Cushing, Second National Bank vs. Chisholm, Goldman vs. Vion, Boston & Maine, Connor vs. Real, McLean vs. Lowell, Quirk Co., Lannan, American Express Co., Johnson vs. Roddy, Purtsle vs. McCann, Groves vs. Bay State Street Railway Co., Slawsky vs. Sturz, Patrick vs. Dezel, Lane vs. Wilson, Cawley vs. City of Lowell, Young vs. same, Perry vs. Courier, Citizen Co., Brady vs. Brady, Ghilas vs. Sturz.

PROGRAM FOR BIG LOAN

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF SALE OF BONDS CLEARS AWAY ALL DETAILS

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The committee in charge of the sale of the \$500,000 Anglo-French bonds has cleared away a number of details concerning the method of marketing the issue, and expected to announce the entire program late today.

Chief of the details already settled are that the life of the underwriting syndicate is to be sixty days; the sums subscribed by banks will be left on deposit with the subscribers until needed and then withdrawn proportionately; and the profit of the syndicate members will be 1 1/2 per cent, the remaining quarter of one per cent being used for expenses.

The syndicate members may participate without restriction as to the amount of their subscriptions. Undecided details concerned chiefly the date of the offering and the terms of installment investors.

Lord Reading, chairman of the Anglo-French commission, Basil Blackett, secretary, Sir Edward Holden, and Ernest Mallett, returned here today from Chicago. They made no announcement as to their plans. Lord Reading is to deliver an address to-night at the banquet of the Pilgrim's society.

Syndicate advertisements will just before the close of the day today in the September delivery of the *Wall Street Journal* concerning the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds.

Speculative advantages will just before the close of the day today in the September delivery of the *Wall Street Journal* concerning the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds.

A score of fights occurred yesterday in which windows were broken and one man, a striker, was shot. He was not seriously injured, however.

BIG BUYING MOVEMENT STRIKER WAS SHOT

STORM NEWS STARTED RECORD SALES IN COTTON MARKET TO DAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The southern storm news started a record buying movement in the cotton market yesterday and more than half of yesterday's losses were wiped out before midday. There was a great irregularity at the start but eventually selling orders were soon absorbed with January contracts selling up to 111 and March 120. During the middle of the morning there was a sharp fall, but above last night's closing figure.

Speculative advantages will just before the close of the day today in the September delivery of the *Wall Street Journal* concerning the sale of \$1,000,000 worth of bonds.

A score of fights occurred yesterday in which windows were broken and one man, a striker, was shot. He was not seriously injured, however.

KNIFE AND GUN BATTLE WITH FOUR BULLET WOUNDS, MERCODALINO STABBED PEONE TO DEATH

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所. Four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen were inflicted by Peone's son, Rufus W. Peone of Baltimore, aged seventy-two, who was given six years in the federal court for mail fraud. Peone's son was in jail at Atlanta and Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—James Holden and Robert Parker, arrested in Fall River last summer for passing counterfeit bank dollars and who subsequently pleaded guilty, were sentenced by Justice Dodge in the federal court to life.

Dodge was given five years in the federal prison at Atlanta and Parker two years in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield, Mass.

PEONE'S SON DIED

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Peter Peone is dead and Peter Mercodalino, of New York, N. Y., is dying as the result of a knife and revolver battle at Peone's寓所.

In some old clothing stored away in Peone's寓所, Mercodalino turned up four bullet wounds and one stab wound in the abdomen.

Peone's寓所 was in jail at Greenfield,

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1915

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE SPELLBINDER

Pawtucketville seems to be the hoodoo of the municipal government for just when Col. Carmichael was receiving congratulations from other sections of the city on the fine quality of the city water, a complaint comes from Pawtucketville that the water is worse than it has been in years. Two years ago when Commissioner Barrett was seeking re-election it so happened that the water was bad all over the city, and wherever he went to make a speech the matter of dirty water was hurled at him. Many are wondering if an unkind fate will make the water dirty when Col. Carmichael is seeking re-election. At the present time, while the people of Pawtucketville are complaining about the water in their section no spring water was ever more sparkling or clearer, or more acceptable to the palate than that which the residents of the upper Highlands are enjoying, so there you are.

Withdrawal of Williams

Had County Commissioner Williams withdrawn from the contest for county commissioner after winning the nomination by 8000 votes and offered no excuse at all his withdrawal would have caused but little comment. Ordinarily, we are told, a poor excuse is better than none. In the case of the county commissioner, however, no excuse would have been much better than that offered by County Commissioner Williams, who criticised the primary system, despite the fact that it had worked to his advantage.

John L. Dyer claims that it was up to Mr. Williams either to get out of the county commissioner contest, or else get out of the bridge and construction company with which he is prominently connected. But as it is, County Commissioner Williams has gotten out of the county commissioner contest, and both republicans and democrats are asking why, and are hearing all sorts of reasons.

Meanwhile, the withdrawal of Mr. Williams at this time has caused a pretty tangle-up in the republican ranks, to which the Boston Journal refers as follows:

The withdrawal of County Commissioner Chester B. Williams of Middlesex county from the contest for re-

committees do not agree on a candidate, and Dyer announced he will run on the election ballot, whether or not he is endorsed by the committees."

Aftermath of County Contests

A rumor has reached Lowell that along with losing the nomination for sheriff Adelbert Messer will lose his job with the Old Colony Trust company, as the altered result of the political publicity given that company during the campaign. This may not be true, and Mr. Messer's friends hope not. If it is, Mr. Messer will surely after the county commissioner job.

The Somerville News, published by Harold D. Wilson, who ran for county treasurer, comes out this week with a signed statement by Mr. Wilson written in an optimistic "slightly disgruntled but still in the ring" spirit, in which Mr. Wilson characterizes his arrest just as the caucuses were at their height, as a political frame-up, and he assures his friends that at the proper time he will prove to them his innocence of any wrongdoing. He states that he acquired the Cambridge paper long after the auto contest, over which the indictment is a result, was entered into, and was not a party to the alleged violation of the law.

Speaking of the Messer-Fairbairn contest, some of Mr. Messer's local friends state that they were the most surprised men in the world when they learned of their candidate's lack of strength in the lower end of the district. They had been led to believe that he would make a great showing in Cambridge, Somerville, Waltham

and other republican centres south of Lowell, but he didn't.

The Municipal Campaign

Considerable objection is expressed to the haste with which the municipal campaign is being participated, three candidates already having entered the lists. Perhaps Dr. Mignault started the ball rolling two years ago for at that time he stated that he would be a candidate again this year, while at that time also Mayor Murphy stated that he would not run but would support Dr. Mignault. But Dr. Mignault did not refer to his candidacy again until Mayor Murphy had announced his repudiation of his promise of two years, whereupon the doctor's friends held a meeting and started him in the running. Then came Jackson Palmer with a couple of plat speeches which left no doubt as to his intentions, and just now we're all waiting to hear from the others, for everybody believes that there will be others. There seems to be little doubt that former Mayor O'Donnell will soon announce himself, but the dopesters are wondering what Perry Thompson will have to say when he finally makes up his mind. Since his efforts are being made in certain quarters to keep Mr. Thompson out of the mayoralty contest this year, promises of support two years hence are being held out while his boom has been started for him for register of deeds next year, with a view of keeping him away from the municipal contest this year. In the event of Mr. Thompson not being candidate there may be another 11th-hour contender in the running.

The advertisement of Mr. Arthur Mansur, for many years in the employ of the Lowell Gaslight company, has caused some of the prospective candidates for commissioner to sit up and take notice. Mr. Mansur's little "ad" caused much comment among the politicians, for it read as if coming from one who could handle himself in a political encounter.

Have a Care, Jackson

In his Saturday night speech, Jackson Palmer stated that any newspaperman who gets gay with him during the coming campaign need not fear any attachment or libel suit, but would be dealt with personally, by the aforementioned Jackson, which freely translated means that the newspaperman so offending is likely to have the K. O. signed indenture upon his countenance by Mr. Palmer, who looks well able to do the job on any ordinary mortal. Now Jackson, have a care in going about this strenuous feature of your campaign. I quote. Don't rush headlong into it, like the municipal council building a bridge or a high school, and then have to rescind former action, for the rescinding of a left swing or a right hook after it has reached its destination gives but little satisfaction to the unfortunate whose features have thus been landed upon. Once upon a time a well known hotel keeper wallowed a well known editor in the countenance, in Prescott street, one dark night, mistaking him for somebody else. For years afterward he never met the editor without making the most abject apologies to him, yet they never met but what the editor felt a terrible sensation in the vicinity of his mouth and unconsciously would count up his teeth to see if they were still intact. You remember, Jackson, you said in one of your speeches that when Roosevelt went out to bust the trusts he discovered that there were two kinds of trusts, the good and the bad, and you intimated that Mayor Murphy's administration discovered two kinds of liquor dealers, the good and the bad. By the same token remember that there are two kinds of newspapermen, the good and the bad, and please don't get them mixed, when about to deliver the goods.

Tower's Corner Neglected

Some time ago Traffic Officer Charles Hamilton was taken seriously ill and was forced to give up his duties at Tower's corner. Ever since that time there has been no traffic officer at that busy thoroughfare, the work being done after a fashion by the patrolmen on the routes that meet at the corner.

As a result the storekeepers in the vicinity of the corner are complaining because they are not getting adequate police service at their places of business. There are a number of supernumerary officers who would gladly accept the temporary position as traffic officer at Tower's corner but they can't get the work. In fact the supernumeraries, some of whom are men with families are getting but very little work, one and two days a week at most. There might be some excuse for the absence of a traffic officer at Tower's corner if there was no money to pay such an official or even if the assignment was left open to permit Officer Hamilton to draw his salary while ill. But under this administration no officer gets paid while on duty on account of illness and hence each week that Officer Hamilton has been ill the police department has been "saving" \$21 on its pay-roll. Yet supernumeraries are getting but one day a week and are walking the streets idle. With this \$21 per week, one supernumerary might be getting a full week's pay or seven might get one day's work each out of it. But they are getting nothing and \$21 doesn't itself each week.

Why? The answer would seem to be simple enough. At the beginning of the year His Honor asked for a certain amount of money for the expense of the police department. In that amount no special provision was made for the purchase of the touring car for the superintendent of police, nor for the increases in salaries subsequently made by Mayor Murphy in the department. Now His Honor is coming before the public for re-election and his chances would suffer greatly if his police appropriation did not hold out, or if it were to be overrun. Hence every dollar that can be handed up is being put aside to meet the additional expense of that auto and those increased salaries and that is why Tower's corner has no traffic officer and that is why the supernumeraries are walking the streets in idleness. If this isn't the truth I'd like to be shown.

There is no need to urge you to take advantage of this unusual offer.

Where Deltrick Looe

Discussing the recent gubernatorial contest "Joe" lithbar remarked: "I don't like to appear in the role of an 'I told you so' but I am confident that if Deltrick had worn one of our celebrated slip-socket, non-snarl, artificial limbs he would have run much better and would have received more than \$600 votes."

If you are ever in need of a good leg limp around and see "Joe."

Hannay's Denial

John F. Roane, Jr., who ran third

in the recent representative contest in wards four and five, wants it understood that he is not contemplating running on nomination papers, as some unknown person has circulated through the district. He says he is perfectly satisfied with the result of the primaries and will be in the game again after Mr. O'Connell has had his term. The contest is over, likewise the recount, but there is a lively aftermath to this representative contest, as facts are becoming known that were hidden from some of the candidates before the primaries. The "butting in" of outside influences and of public officials has caused not a little nervousness and all kinds of rejections and explanations are going the round of the district. Mayor Murphy's friends claim that he took no interest in the contest whatever, but the fact that Supt. Welch, Supt. Conley, Liquor Officer Mignault and other of Mayor Murphy's closest political friends and beneficiaries were working tooth and nail for one of the candidates, not Mr. O'Connell, has led many to assume that His Honor also had a finger in the pie. They cannot reconcile the idea of strict neutrality on the part of the mayor with the evident activity of his closest political associates.

Let Us All In

The Courier-Citizen recently said: "J. D. Donehue beat out Harold Williams of Brookline for the attorney-general nomination on the democratic ticket. We could have guessed that he would, without even looking at the official returns."

I'll bite. Why?

Pool Seller Escapes

The near approach of the end of the baseball season reminds us that the season of baseball pools is about to close. The public has been informed that pool-selling couldn't exist under this administration, but it existed nevertheless. Perhaps, however, the men who ran the pools two years ago weren't allowed to do business by this administration, but others did and the little pool was sold every week.

A week or more ago a young man was caught with pool tickets in one of our biggest corporations. He was searched and the goods found on him. The police were called and the young man taken to the police station. But like the crap-shooters recently caught in Thompson's field, he did not appear in court and the case was pushed up, presumably because it would give too much publicity to the corporation in which the young man was caught and to this particular corporation, it is to be hoped. But when he was caught in some club room of young men as the boys who were recently caught playing a game of cards for small stakes, he would have been haled into court and punished and the police would have received due credit for rounding up another wicked gambler.

Two years ago all of these infractions of the law were dealt with harshly and great prominence given each case in certain newspapers. But now we find repeated and successful efforts to cover up such infractions, for there's a campaign on again, but now the shot is on the other foot.

Regarding the Nurses' Controversy

The Sun is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. Flora M. Boardman, of the Lowell guild explaining the position of that organization in reference to the appointment of school nurses. Owing to the length of the communication, and the fact that it has already appeared in its entirety in another newspaper it is not published in these columns. Mrs. Boardman calls attention to the fact that when making a temporary appointment of a tuberculosis nurse for the health department, Mayor Murphy did not require a civil service examination, and hence can see no reason why temporary school nurses who apparently possess the necessary qualifications may not be appointed also, there being no eligible list at the present time.

In the present controversy over the appointment of the school nurses, the complaint seems to be not against the lack of qualification of the women appointed, in fact it is believed that they are eminently qualified, but because non-residents were given the positions when there are a number of Lowell residents presumably capable of filling the positions. It is an old contention in all departments the expense of which is borne by the taxpayers that preference in all matters of employment shall be given to residents, and in the case of males to registered voters. In the case of the appointment of the tuberculosis nurse for the health department His Honor appointed a young woman who has resided in Lowell all her life, the male members of whose family are taxpayers and voters, and hence there was no objection. There was no question as to her qualifications. Had the mayor appointed a non-resident there isn't the slightest doubt that strenuous objection would have been raised and if it were possible, His Honor would have been obliged to appoint a Lowell woman to the position.

But assuming for the sake of argument that His Honor did make a mistake in making a temporary appointment without recourse to an examination, the fact that he did so, doesn't justify the school board in making a similar mistake, for two wrongs never yet made a right.

THE SPELLBINDER

NO MORE BRIDGE TOLL

HAMPTON BRIDGE WILL BE FREE TO PEDESTRIANS AND AUTOISTS ALSO FISHERMEN

HAMPTON, N. H. Sept. 30.—Hampton bridge, the longest wooden bridge in the world, will cease to be a toll bridge Oct. 1, according to announcement made here yesterday. The long span, which crosses the Hampton river, is owned by the street railway company, and for years autoists and pedestrians have been forced to pay a toll charge upon crossing the structure.

Fishing will also be permitted along its miles of length, starting the first of next month, it is announced, much to the joy of anglers.

MURDERER IS CAPTURED

J. S. HAYNES, WEALTHY FARMER, KILLED WIFE LAST MONDAY—CAUGHT TODAY

NEWTON, Conn., Sept. 30.—J. Smith Haynes, the wealthy farmer of Trumbull, who shot and killed his wife at their home there last Monday was captured on the street here today. After the shooting he disappeared and search of the country for some distance around failed to disclose him.

TALK ACROSS CONTINENT

Speech Transmitted From Arlington, Va., to San Francisco, 2500 Miles, by Wireless

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A new company and the Western Electric company, in co-operation with radio stations under jurisdiction of the navy department, by which long distance wireless telephony has been made possible.

"Today, Sept. 29, speech was successfully transmitted from the giant navy wireless station at Arlington, Va., to the Mare Island navy yard near San Francisco, a distance of approximately 2500 miles. This is the first time that such a great distance has been bridged by wireless telephony.

Announcement of this great success of the navy's experiments in wireless telephony was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. A report to the secretary by Capt. W. H. G. Bullard, superintendent of the Naval Radio Service, was the basis of Mr. Daniels' announcement.

Experiments End in Success

The successful transmission of the human voice to the Mare Island station yesterday was the culmination of several months of experiment on the part of the naval experts engaged in the development of radio telegraphy. These experiments have been conducted in co-operation with the American phone and Telegraph company and with the Western Electric company. Officials of both concerns were present at the wonderful transmission yesterday, and took part in the conversations with San Francisco.

While naval officers are most interested in making any estimates of the military value of the new achievement, they hold out the promise of conversation between a person far inland with another person hundreds of miles out at sea as a possibility of the near future.

"There is no doubt, however, in the minds of those who have participated in the development thus far attained that wireless telephony promises to inaugurate a new era in communication with naval vessels at sea. Wire and Radio Combined

A most important feature of what was accomplished today was the fact that in some instances conversation started on a land wire in New York was automatically joined to the radio transmitter at the Arlington station, and thence transmitted through the air to the station at Mare Island. Those at Mare Island actually heard the voice of the person talking in New York.

The clearness of transmission of conversation in the Mare Island station was absolutely demonstrated by answers returned by the California station over the land wires. The Mare Island station did not attempt to send over the land telephone. The conversations were all complete, questions being asked and answered on both sides without any difficulty, proving, of course, the perfection of the transmission by wireless.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, originated the conversation in New York which was transmitted by wire to Arlington and thence by wireless to Mare Island. With him and participating in the conversation were Vice-President Bethell and Mr. Waterbury, one of the directors. At the Mare Island station were, in addition to naval officers, John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and representatives of the Western Electric company.

Navy to Continue Experiments

It is the intention of the navy department to pursue vigorously the experiments which have brought so much success, particularly with a view to developing wireless telephony for use in the naval service just as soon as it seems practicable to do so. It is expected that in the near future experimental work will be conducted at sea to a greater extent than ever before. In connection with the success of the navy's work with wireless telephony, it was recalled here that the present high state of development of wireless telegraphy in the United States Navy is due to a very considerable extent to the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments, the navy has co-operated closely with commercial enterprises engaged in the use and development of wireless telegraphy. The experiments in wireless telephony were closely guarded until the navy's own efforts.

Commercial apparatus has been perfected and in many cases, new apparatus invented by naval officers. As in the wireless telephony experiments